

FIGURES

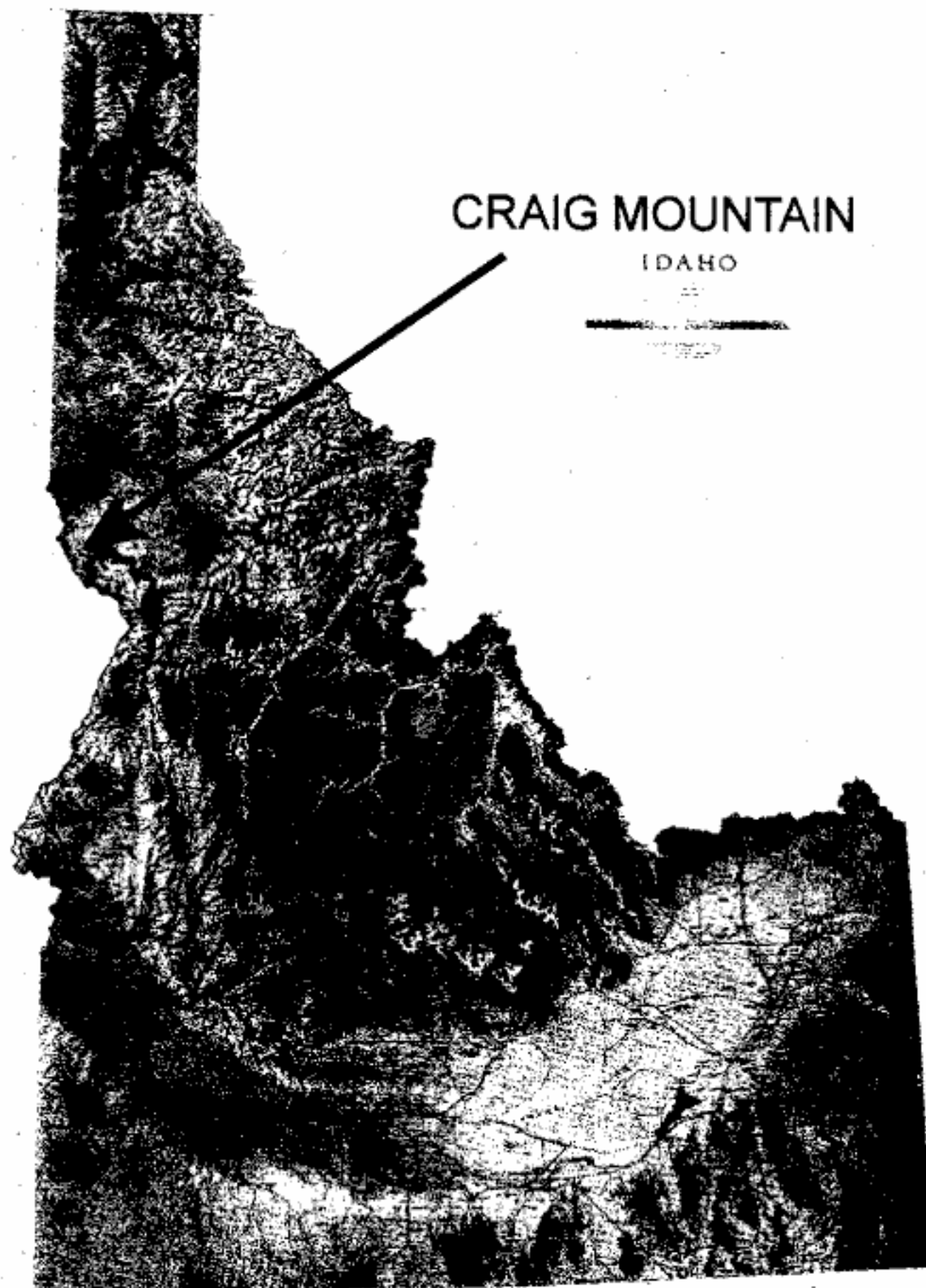


Figure 1. Map of Idaho (Idaho Atlas and Gazetteer 1992)

Craig Mountain, Idaho

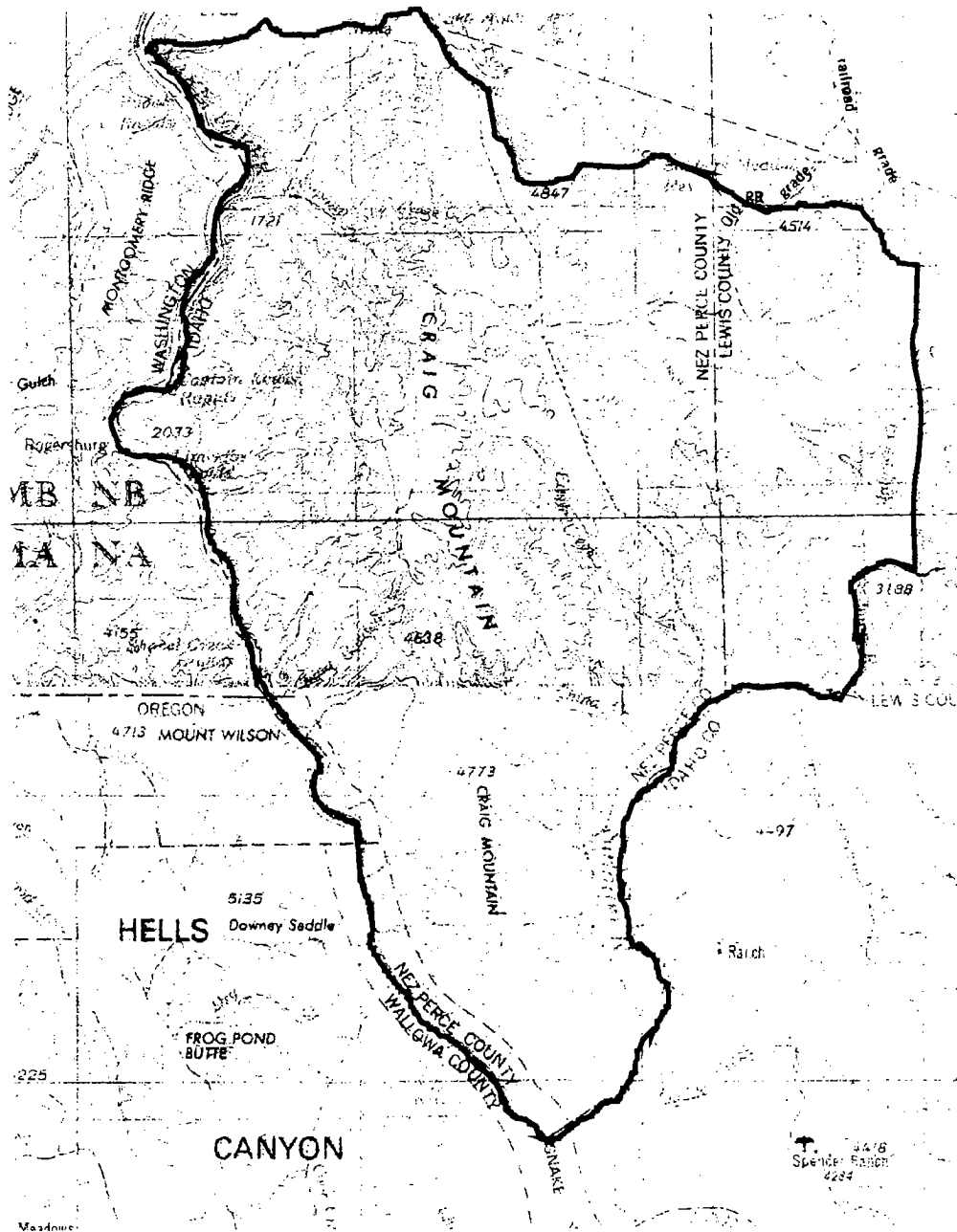


Figure 2. Map of Craig Mountain at a 1:250,000 inch scale. USGS Grangeville and Pullman quadrangle maps, revised 1979.

Incidental Observation Sites

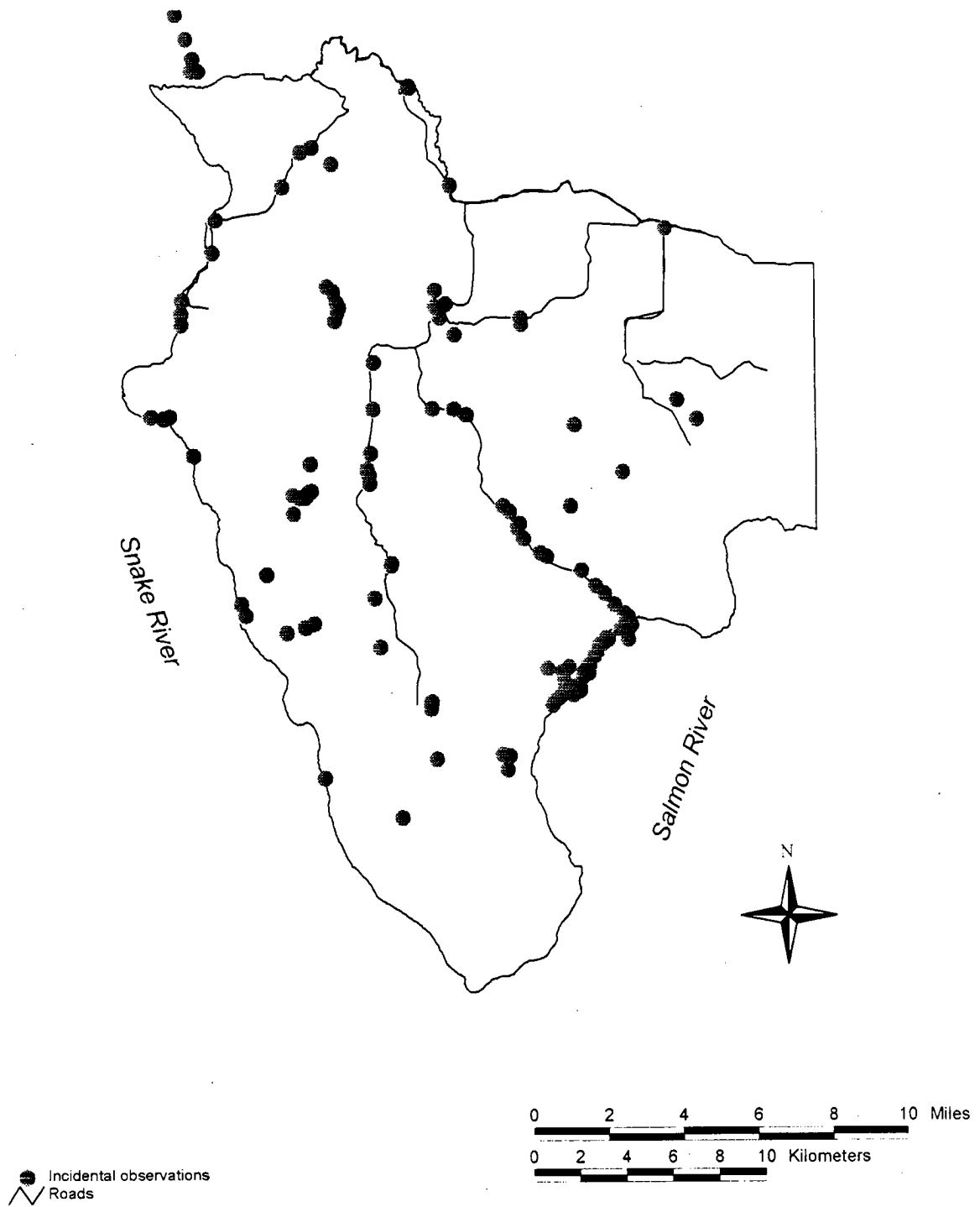


Figure 3b. Map showing the 153 incidental observation sites gathered from the 1993, 1994, and 1995 data.

*1985 census for grapes & berries every 5th yr (or 1990)

DATE		BEGIN TIME		END TIME		OBSERVERS	
LOCALITY							
STATE		COUNTY		MAP NAME		ELEVATION (circle center) M FT	
T	R	S	SECTION DESCRIPTION		UTM ZONE	NORTHING (or LAT)	EASTING (or LONG)

AMPHIBIAN AND/OR CATER SNAKE SPECIES PRESENT (INDICATE NUMBERS IN CATEGORIES IF POSSIBLE)				CIRCLE METHOD AND INDICATE IF VOUCHER SPECIMEN WAS COLLECTED			
SPECIES	ADULTS/JUVENILES	CALLING?		TADPOLES/LARVAE	EGG MASSES	METHODS	
		Y	N			VISUAL/AURAL ID DIP NET/SENE HAND COLLECTED TRAPPED VOUCHER COLLECTED? YES NO	
		Y	N			VISUAL/AURAL ID DIP NET/SENE HAND COLLECTED TRAPPED VOUCHER COLLECTED? YES NO	
		Y	N			VISUAL/AURAL ID DIP NET/SENE HAND COLLECTED TRAPPED VOUCHER COLLECTED? YES NO	
		Y	N			VISUAL/AURAL ID DIP NET/SENE HAND COLLECTED TRAPPED VOUCHER COLLECTED? YES NO	
		Y	N			VISUAL/AURAL ID DIP NET/SENE HAND COLLECTED TRAPPED VOUCHER COLLECTED? YES NO	

FISH PRESENT? YES ?? NO		FISH SPECIES:	
ENTIRE SITE SEARCHED? YES NO		IF NO, INDICATE AREA	METERS OF SHORELINE MP OF HABITAT

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT (CHEMISTRY VARIABLES OPTIONAL - USE EXTRA SPACES FOR ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS)							
WEATHER: CLEAR OVERCAST RAIN SNOW				WIND: CALM LIGHT STRONG			
AIR TEMP °C °F		WATER TEMP °C °F		COLOR: CLEAR STAINED		TURBIDITY: CLEAR CLOUDY	
pH		ANC					

SITE DESCRIPTIONS - (SKETCH SITE AND PUT ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON BACK OF SHEET) OMIT THIS SECTION IF DATA HAVE BEEN COLLECTED ON A PREVIOUS VISIT							
ORIGIN: NATURAL MAN-MADE		DRAINAGE: PERMANENT OCCASIONAL NONE					
DESCRIPTION: PERMANENT LAKE/POND TEMPORARY LAKE/POND		MARSH/BOG		STREAM		SPRING/SEEP ACTIVE BEAVER POND INACTIVE BEAVER POND	
SITE LENGTH (M)		SITE WIDTH (M)		MAXIMUM DEPTH: < 1 M 1 - 2 M > 2 M			
STREAM ORDER 1 2 3 4 5 +							
PRIMARY SUBSTRATE: SILT/MUD SAND/GRAVEL COBBLE BOULDER/BEDROCK OTHER							
% OF POND LAKE MARGIN WITH EMERGENT VEGETATION: 0 1 - 25 25 - 50 > 50							
EMERGENT VEGETATION SPECIES (LIST IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE)							
NORTH SHORELINE CHARACTERS:		SHALLOWS PRESENT		SHALLOWS ABSENT		EMERGENT VEG PRESENT EMERGENT VEG ABSENT	
DISTANCE (M) TO FOREST EDGE		FOREST TREE SPECIES:					

Figure 4.

Elevational Distribution of Amphibians Observed

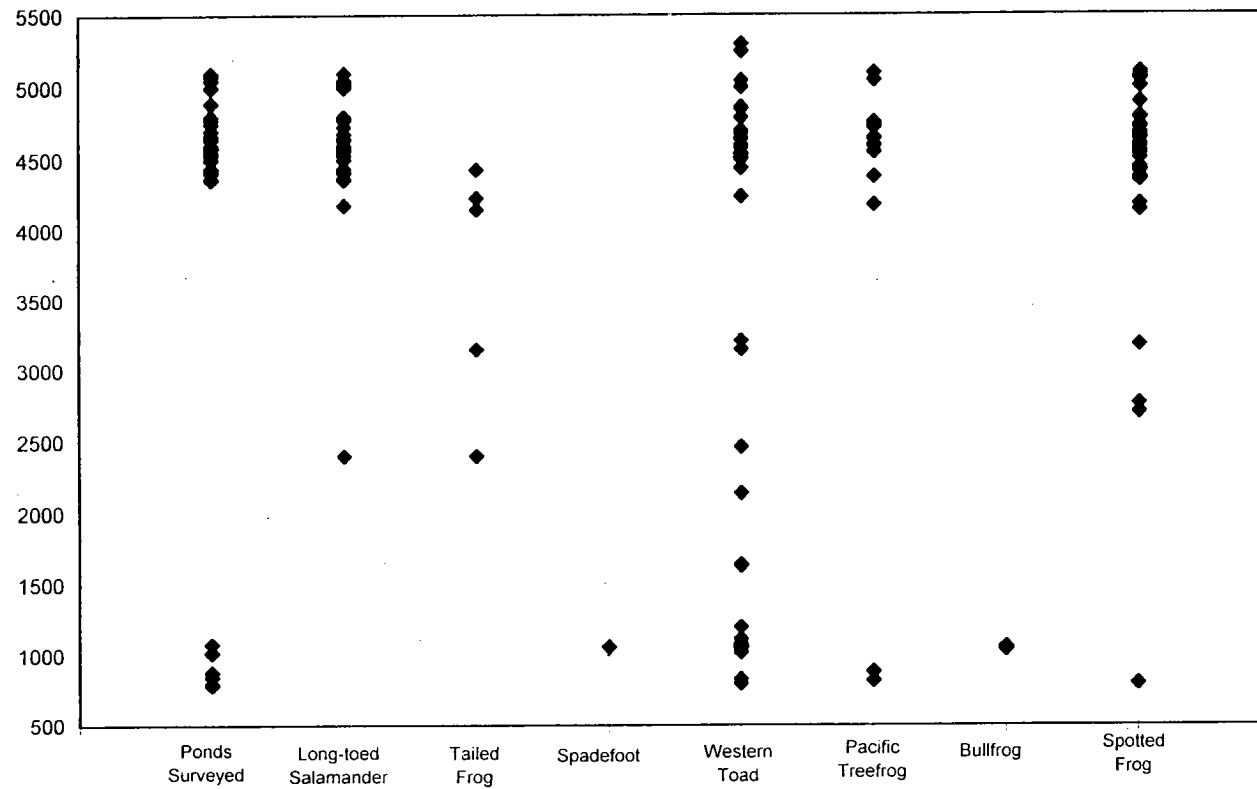


Figure 5. Elevational distribution of amphibians that we located on Craig Mountain in 1993, 1994, and 1995.

Long-toed Salamander

Ambystoma macrodactylum

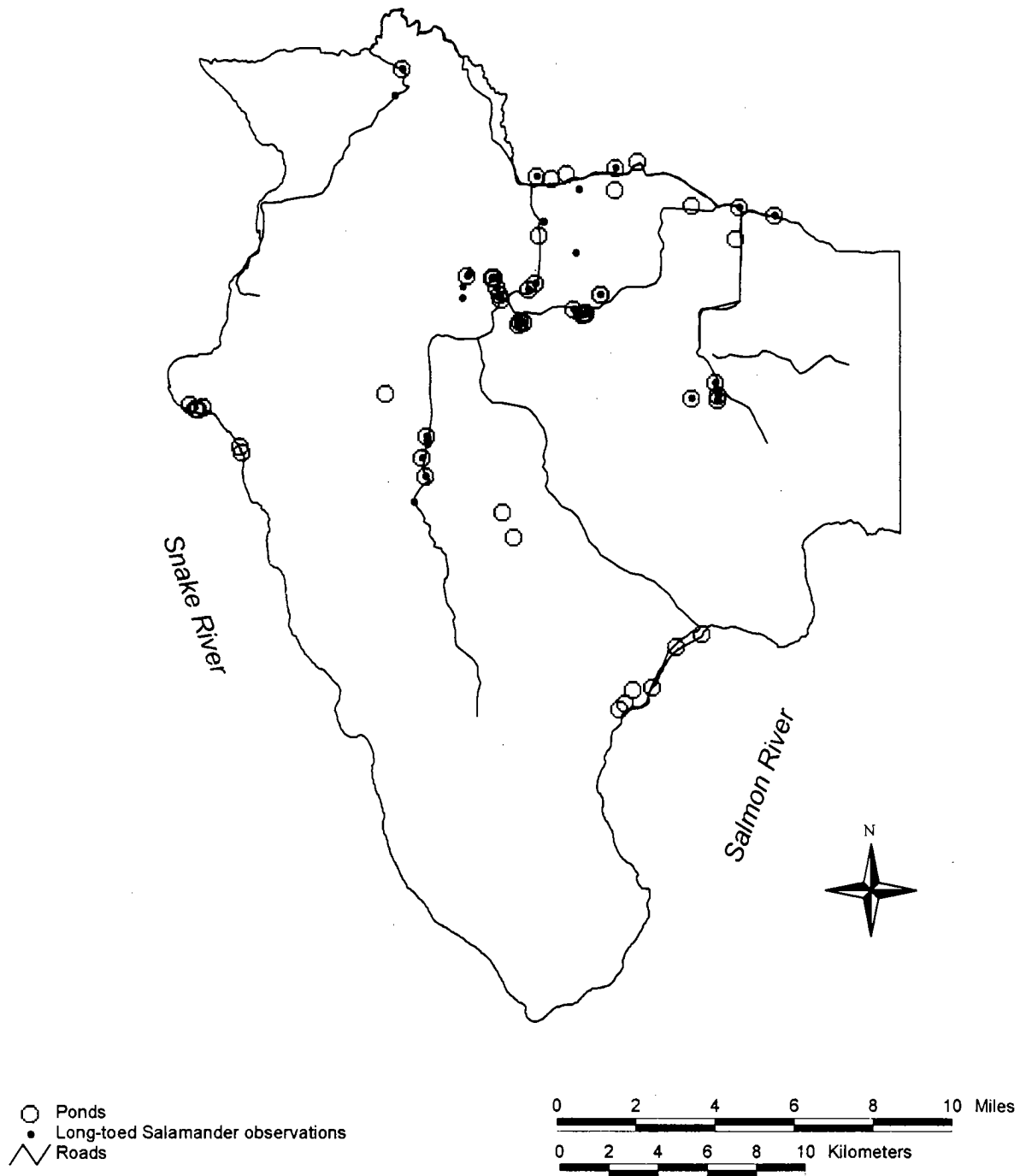


Figure 6. Long-toed Salamander dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Tailed Frog

Ascaphus truei

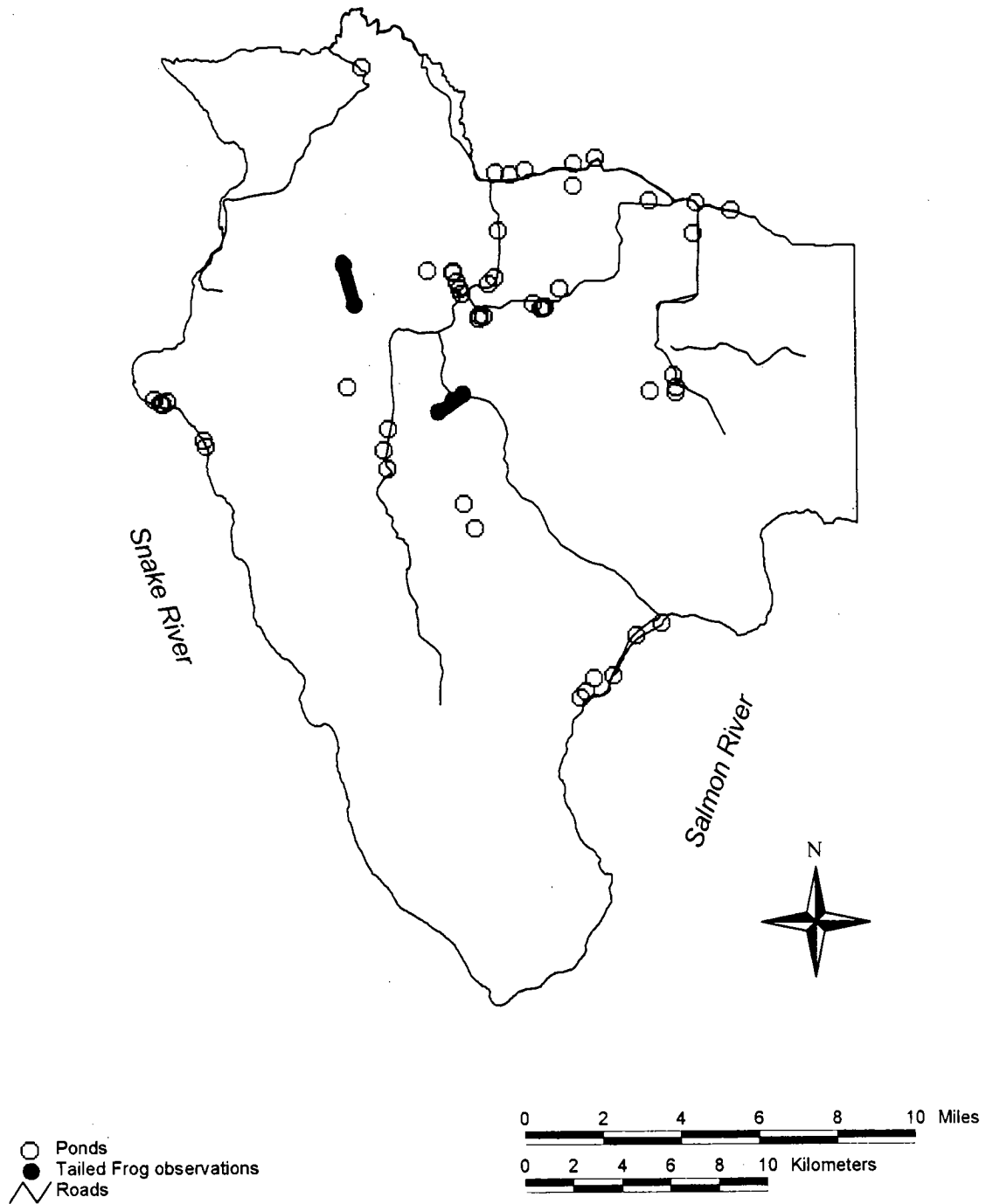


Figure 7. Tailed Frog dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Spadefoot

Spea intermontana

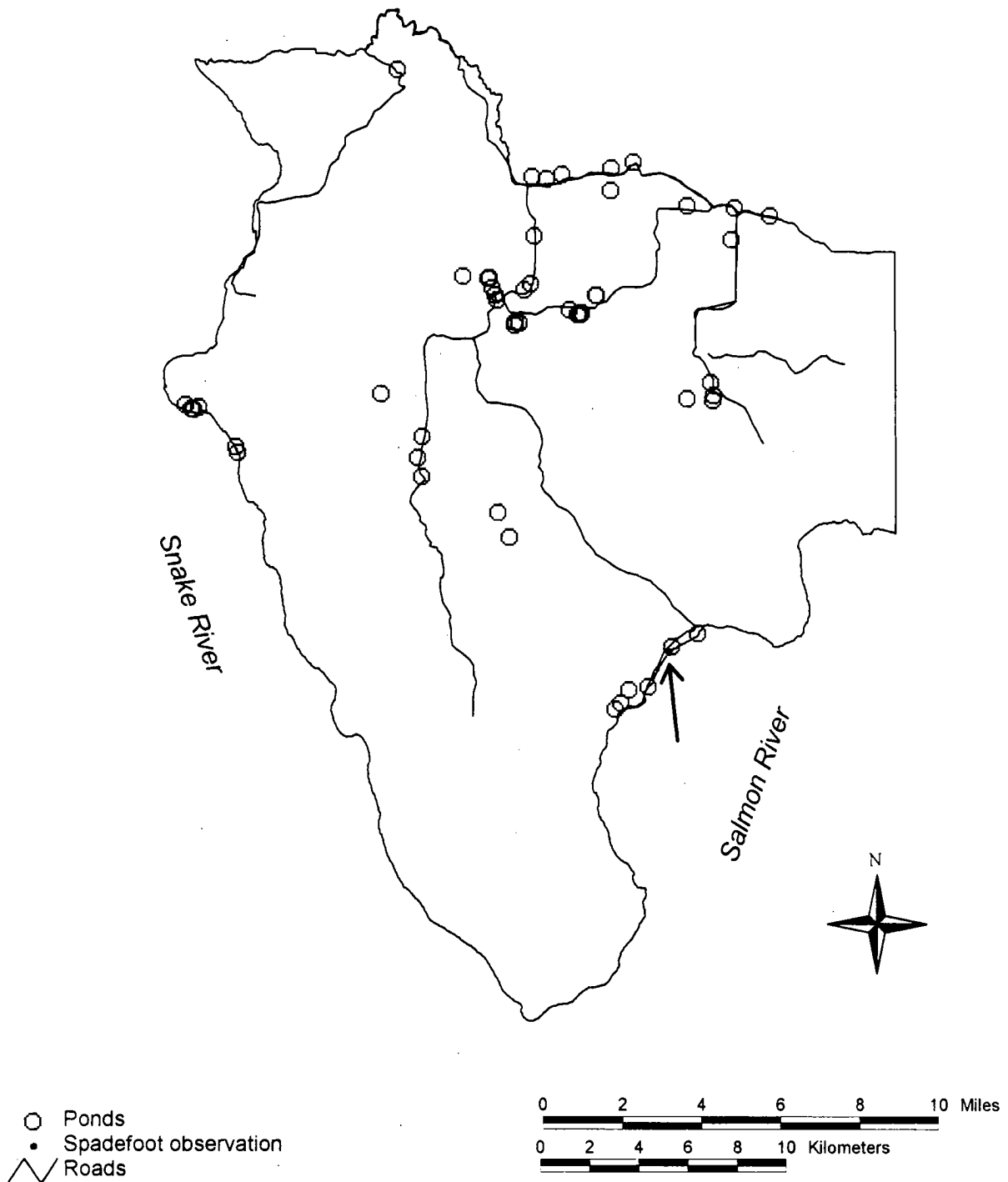


Figure 8. Spadefoot dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations). One dead individual was located on the Salmon River Road.

Western Toad

Bufo boreas

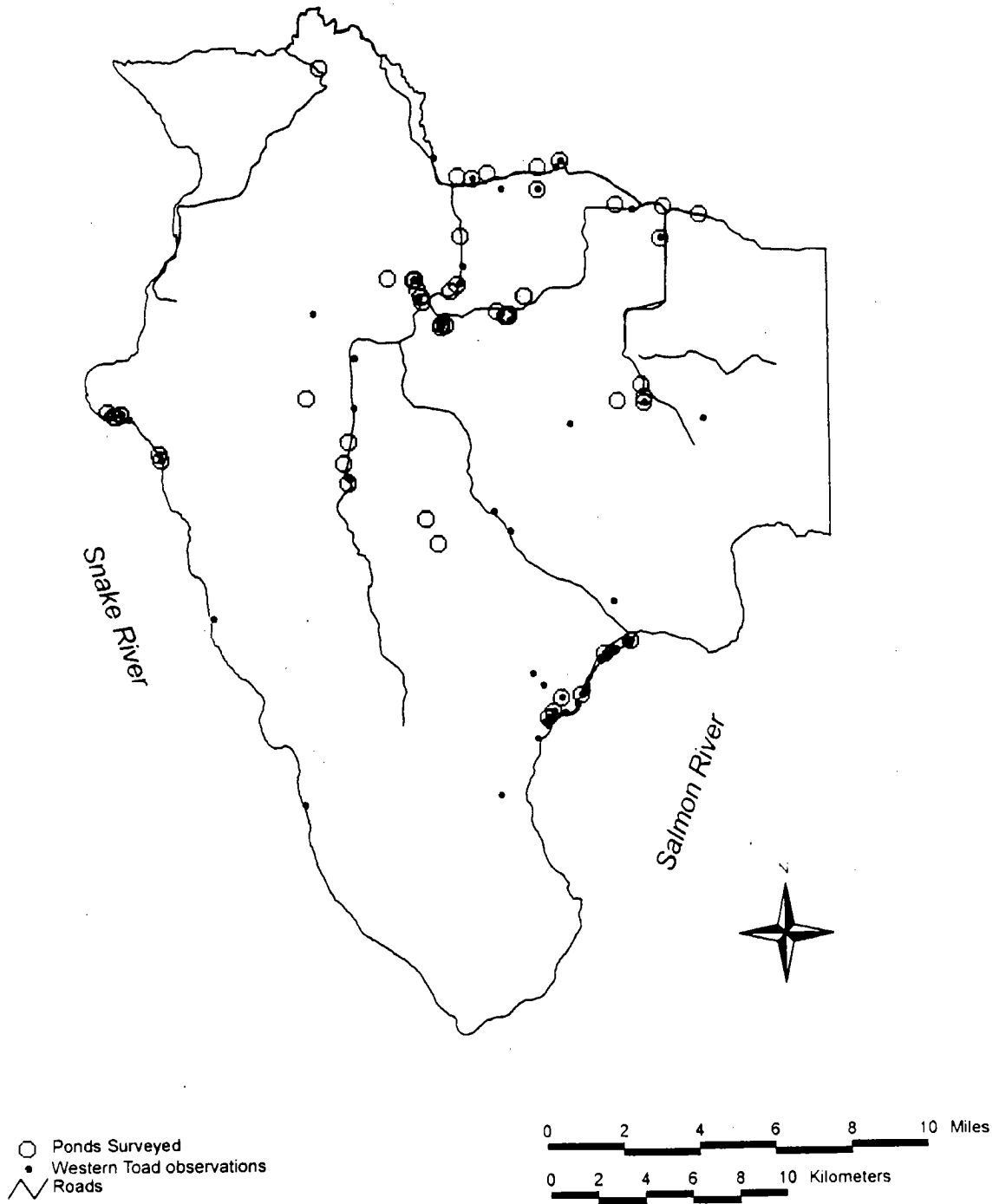


Figure 9. Western Toad dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations) from Craig Mountain, Idaho.

Pacific Treefrog

Pseudacris regilla

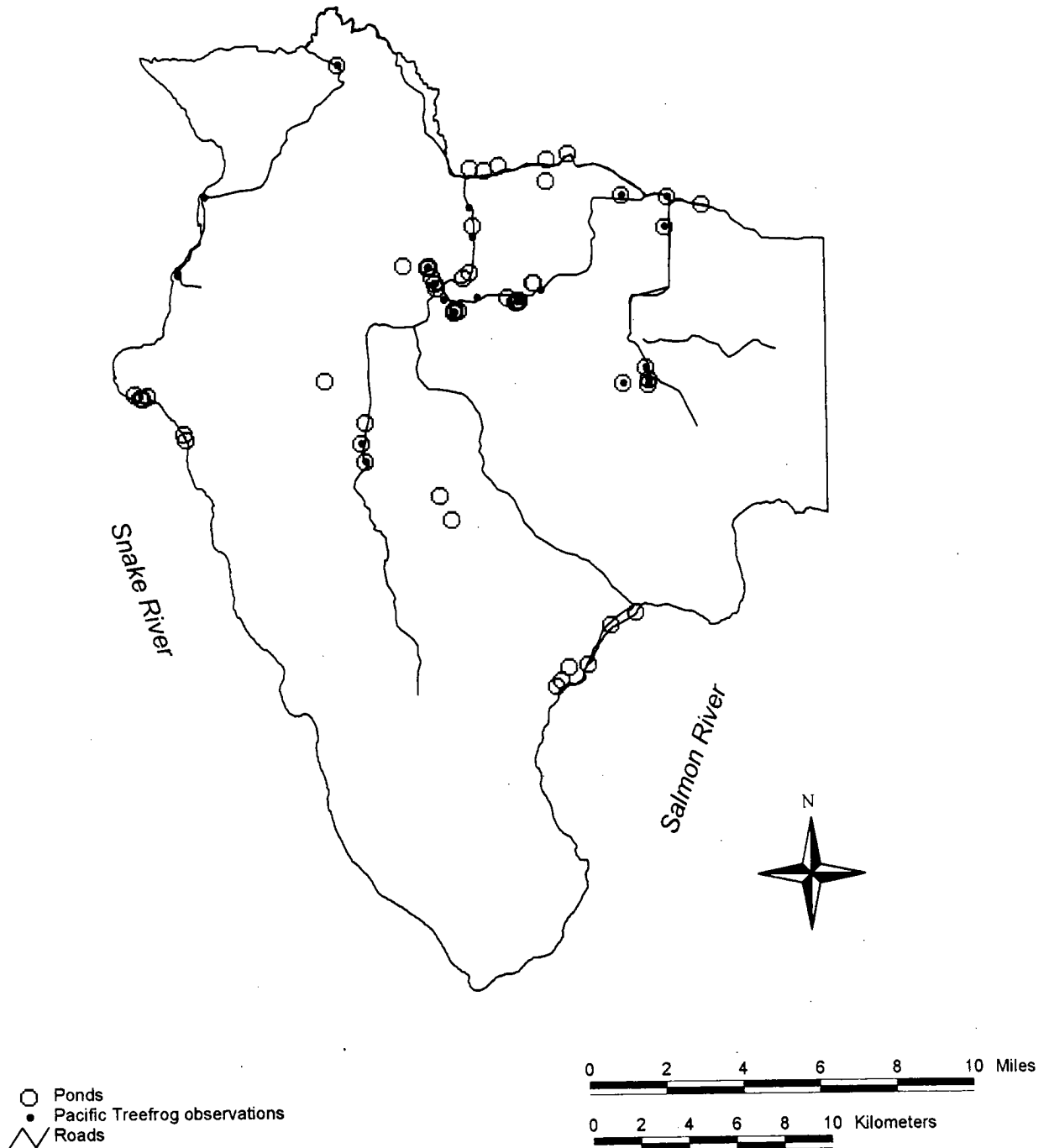


Figure 10. Pacific Treefrog dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Bullfrog

Rana catesbiana

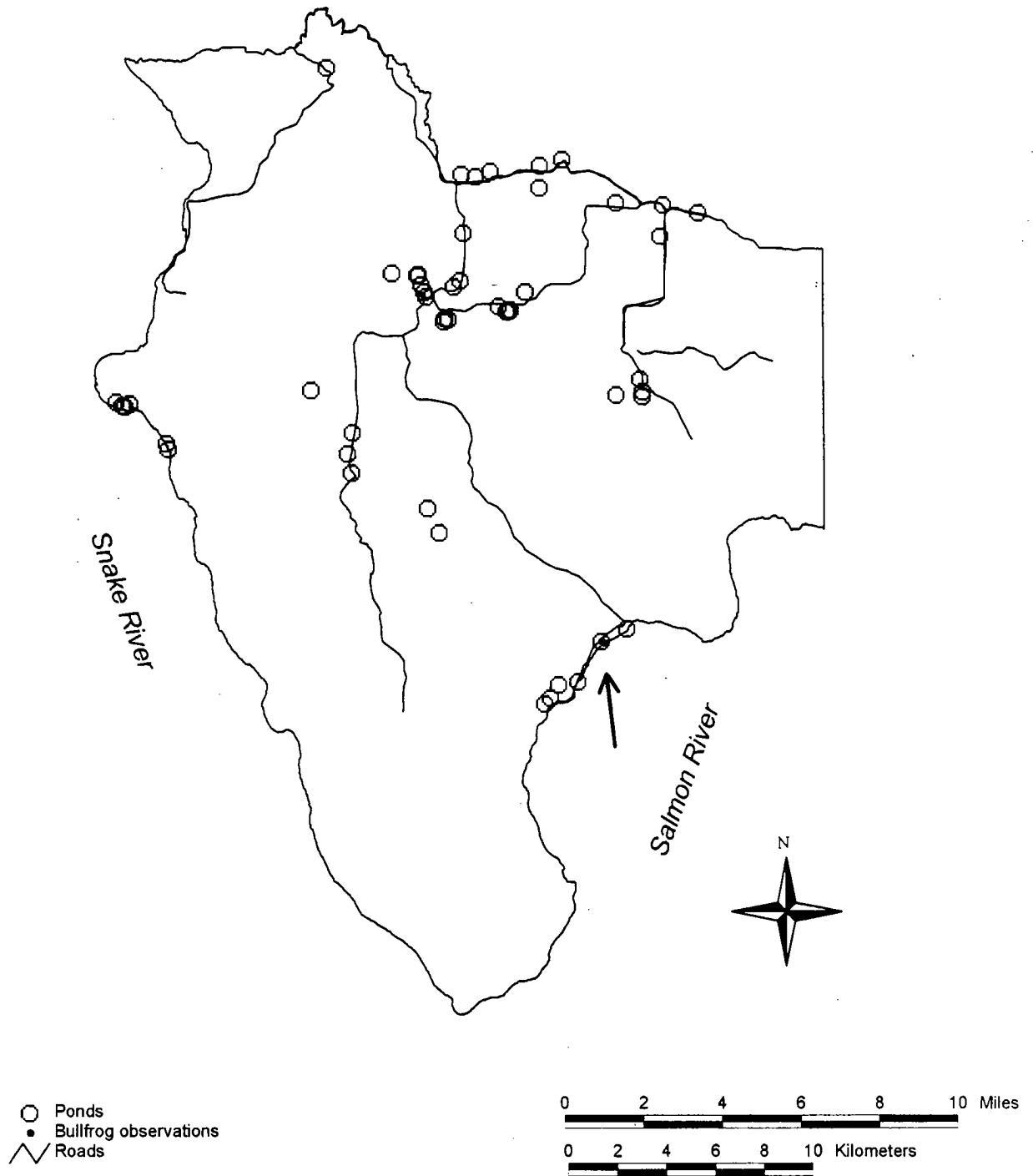


Figure 11. Bullfrog dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations). Three individuals were found at this location.

Spotted Frog

Rana pretiosa

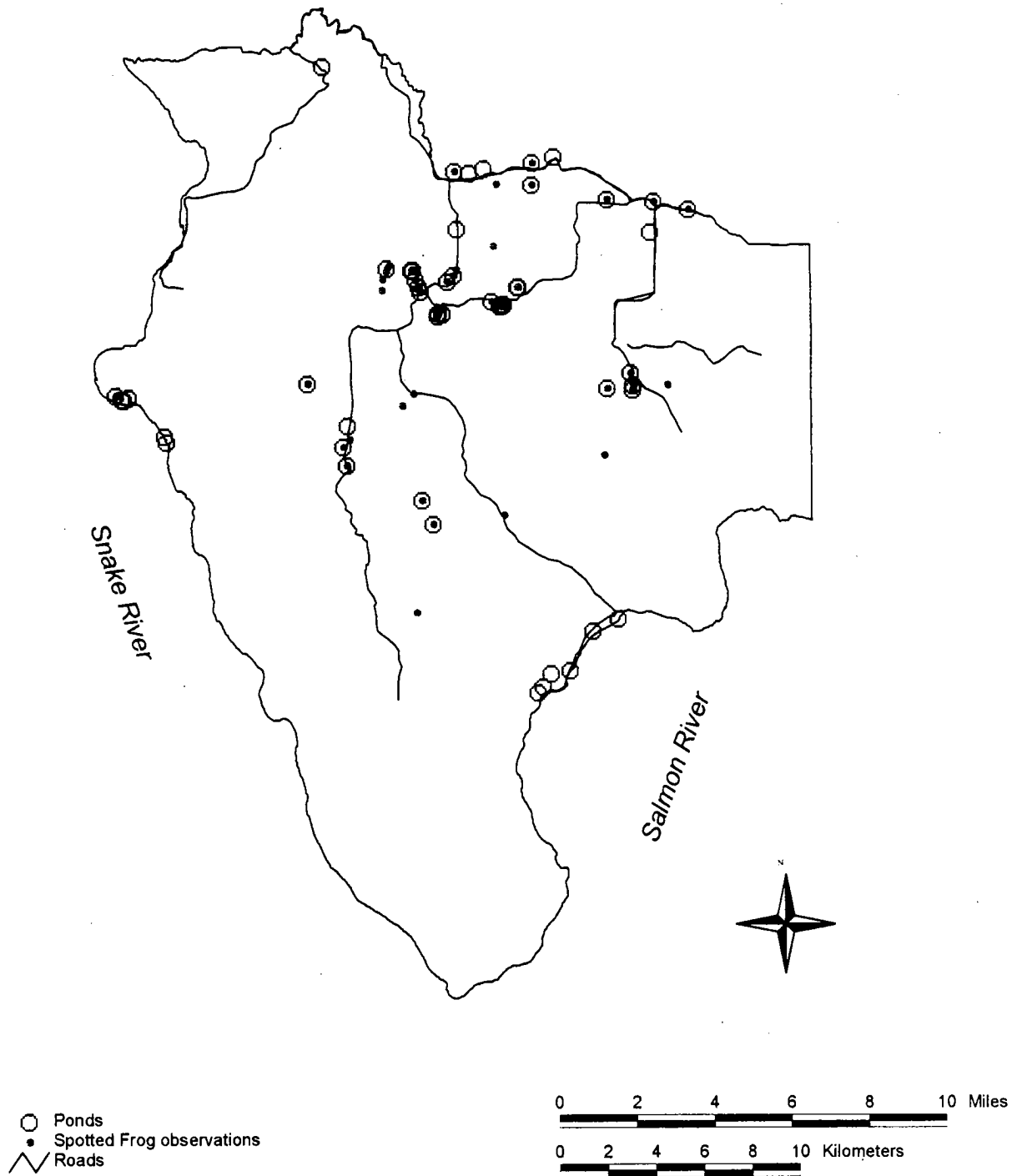


Figure 12. Spotted Frog dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Elevational Distribution of Reptiles Observed

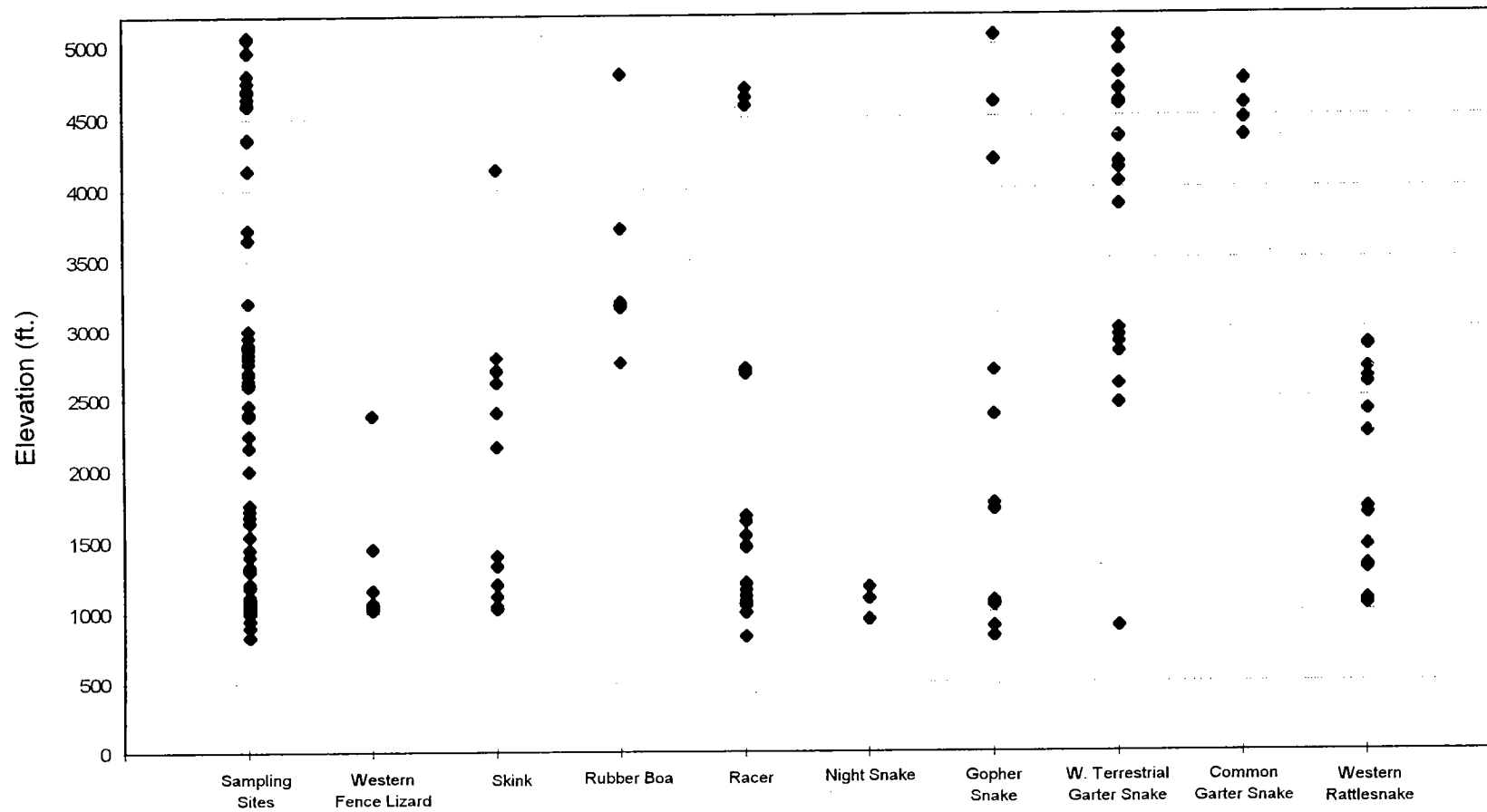


Figure 13. Elevational distribution of reptile species observed from all sampling techniques for 1993, 1994, and 1995.

Western Fence Lizard

Sceloporus occidentalis

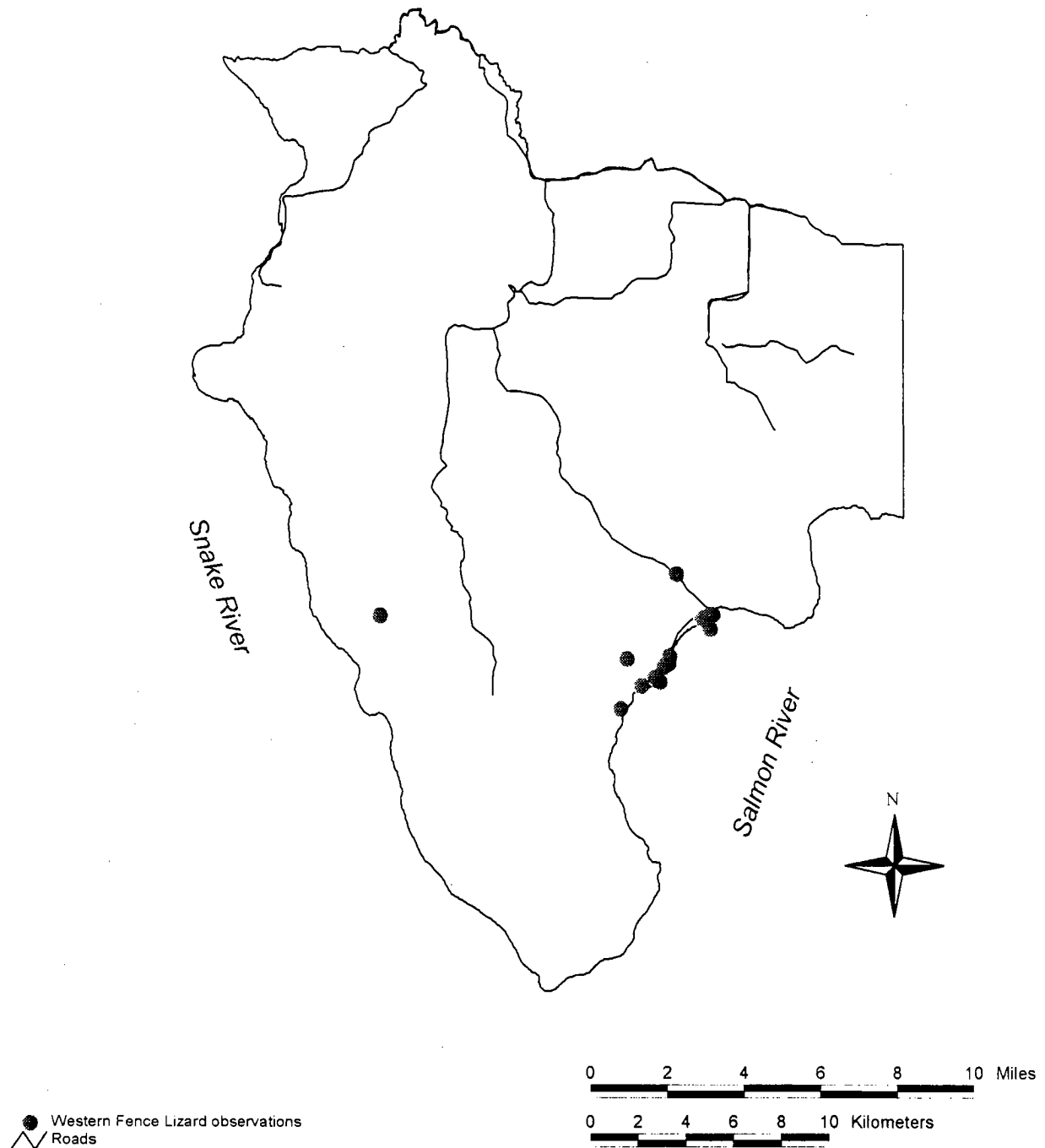


Figure 14. Western Fence Lizard dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Western Skink

Eumeces skiltonianus

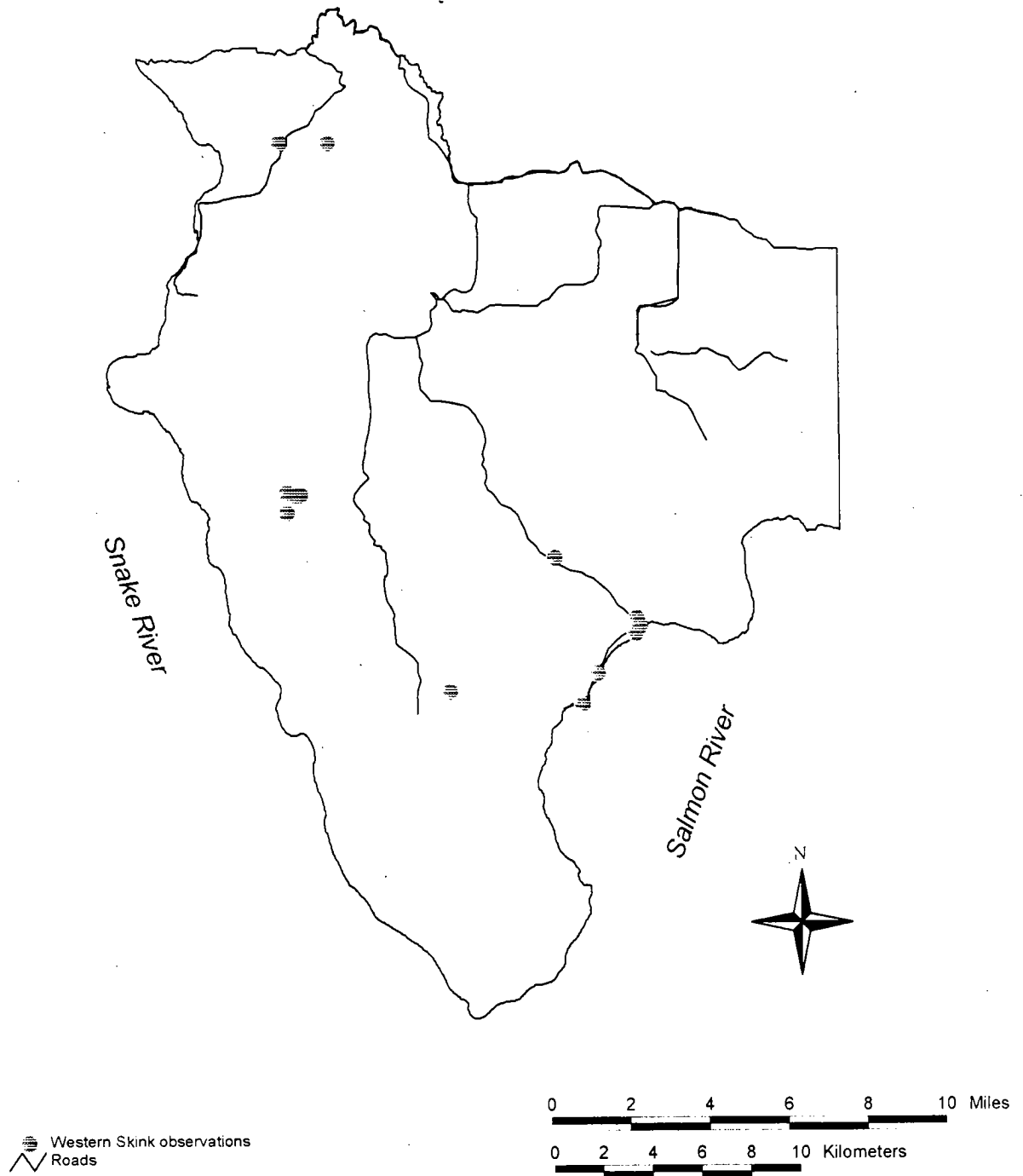


Figure 15. Western Skink dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Rubber Boa

Charina bottae

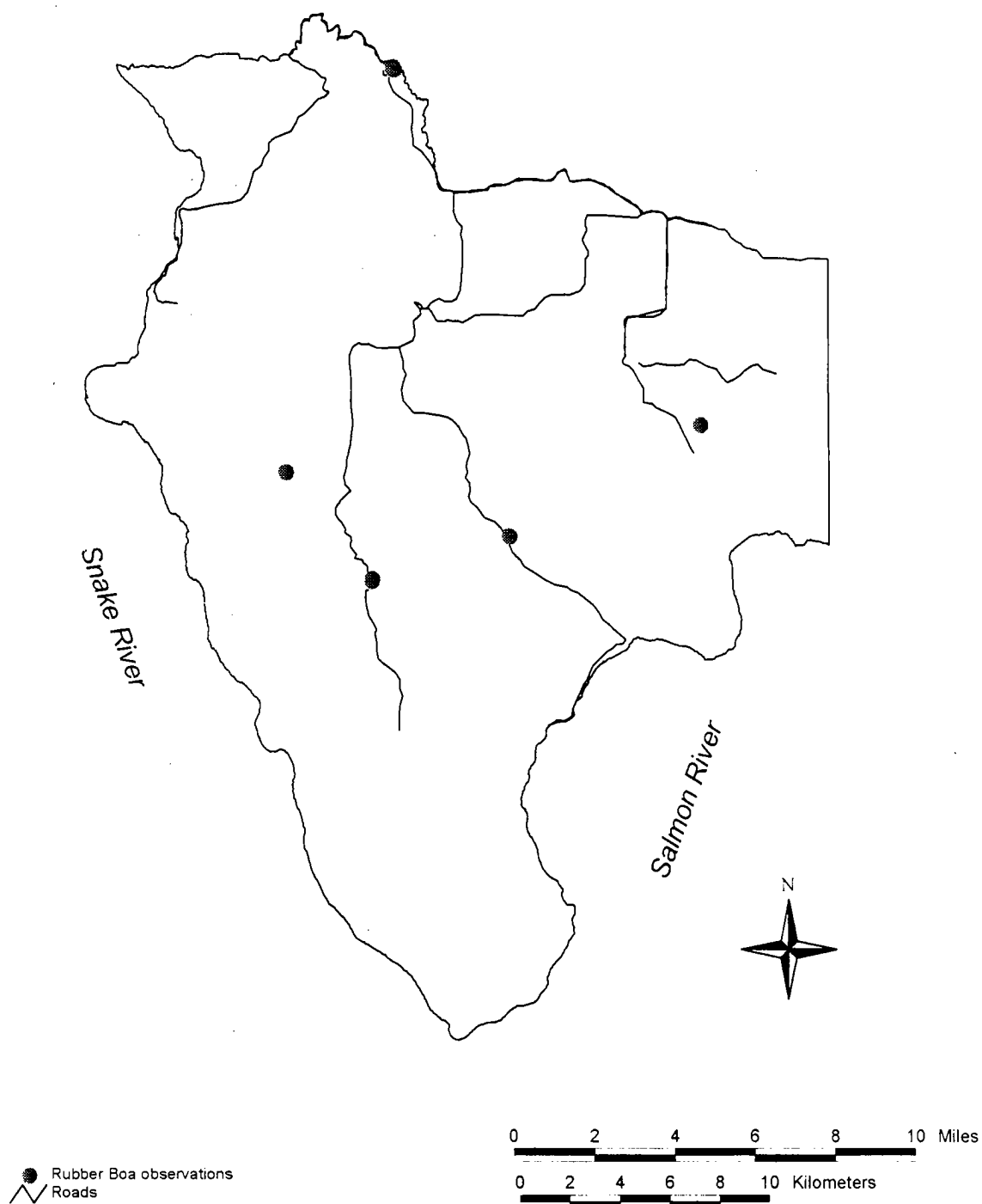


Figure 16. Rubber Boa dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Racer

Coluber constrictor

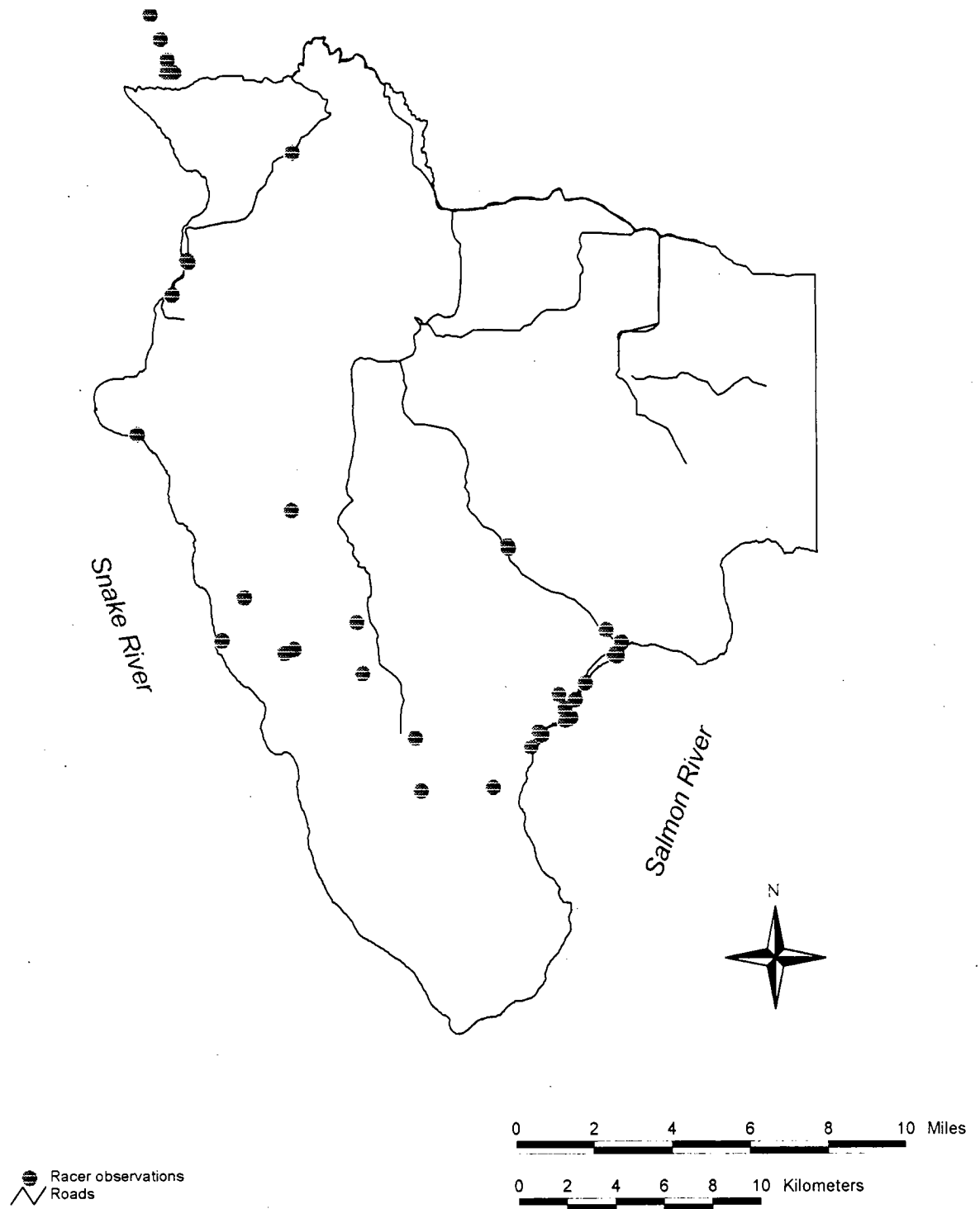


Figure 17. Racer dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Ringneck Snake

Diadophis punctatus

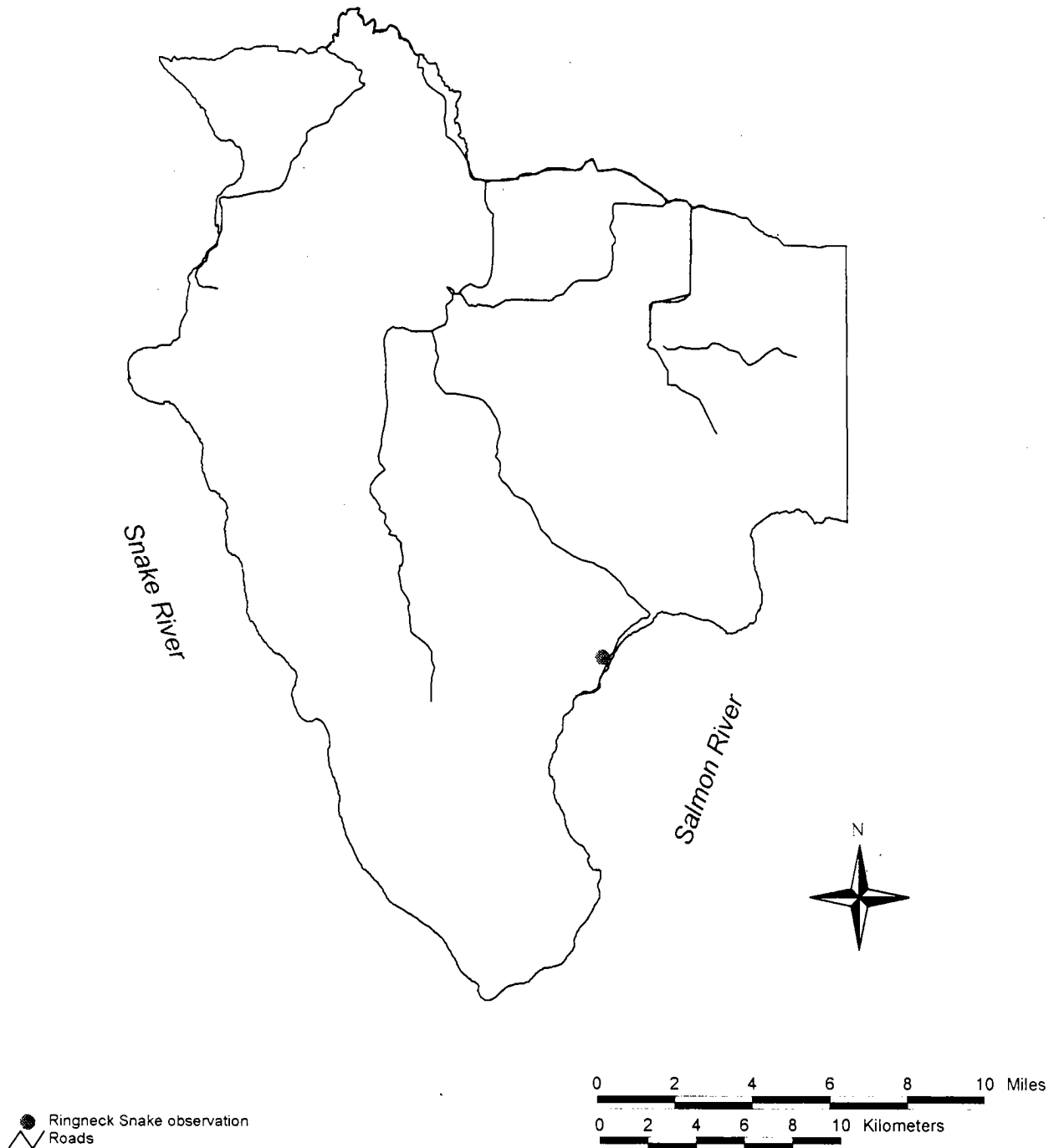


Figure 18. Ringneck Snake dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations). This record is for a 1994 unconfirmed sighting from an IDFG biological technician.

Night Snake

Hypsiglena torquata

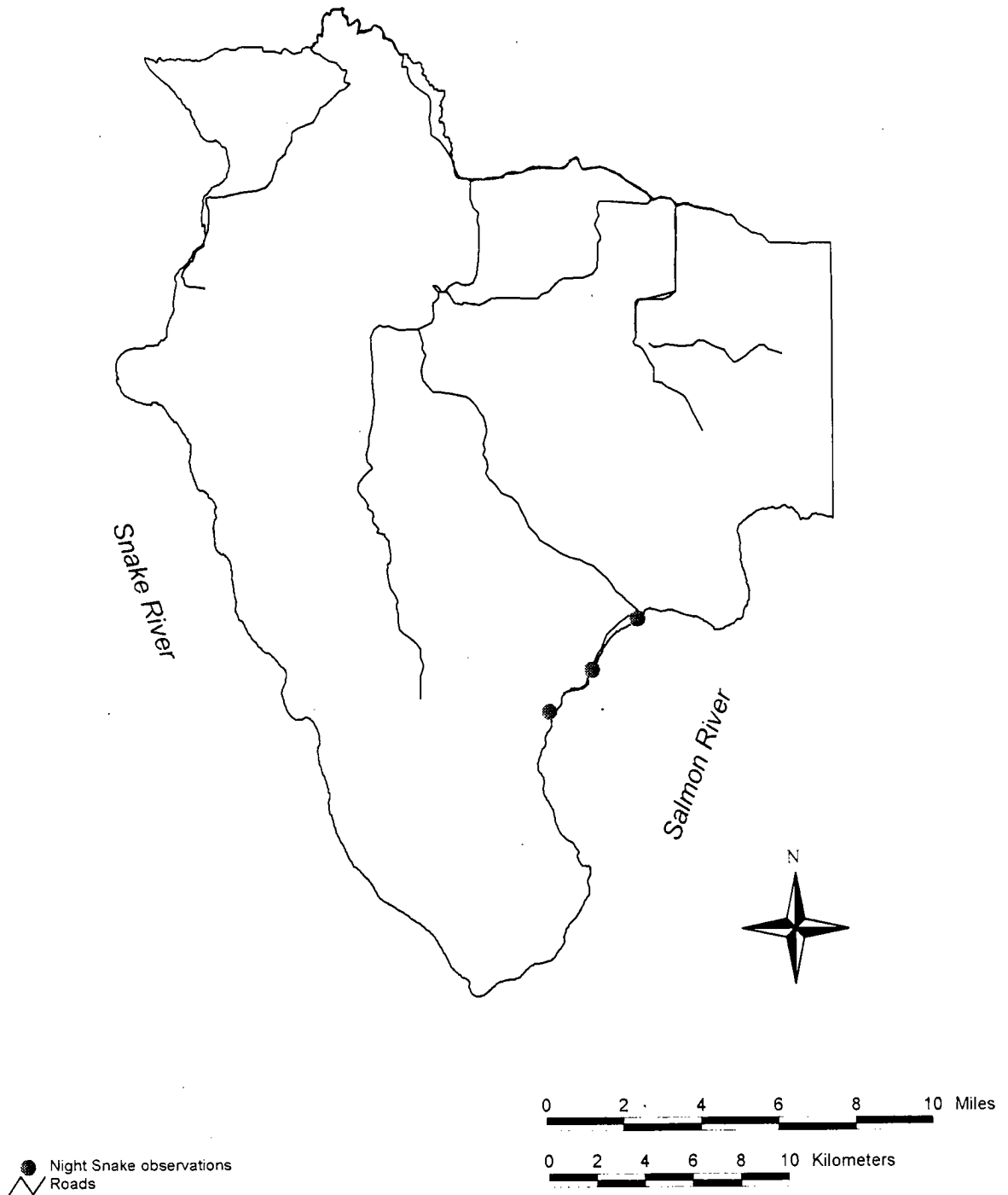


Figure 19. Night Snake dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Gopher Snake

Pituophis catenifer

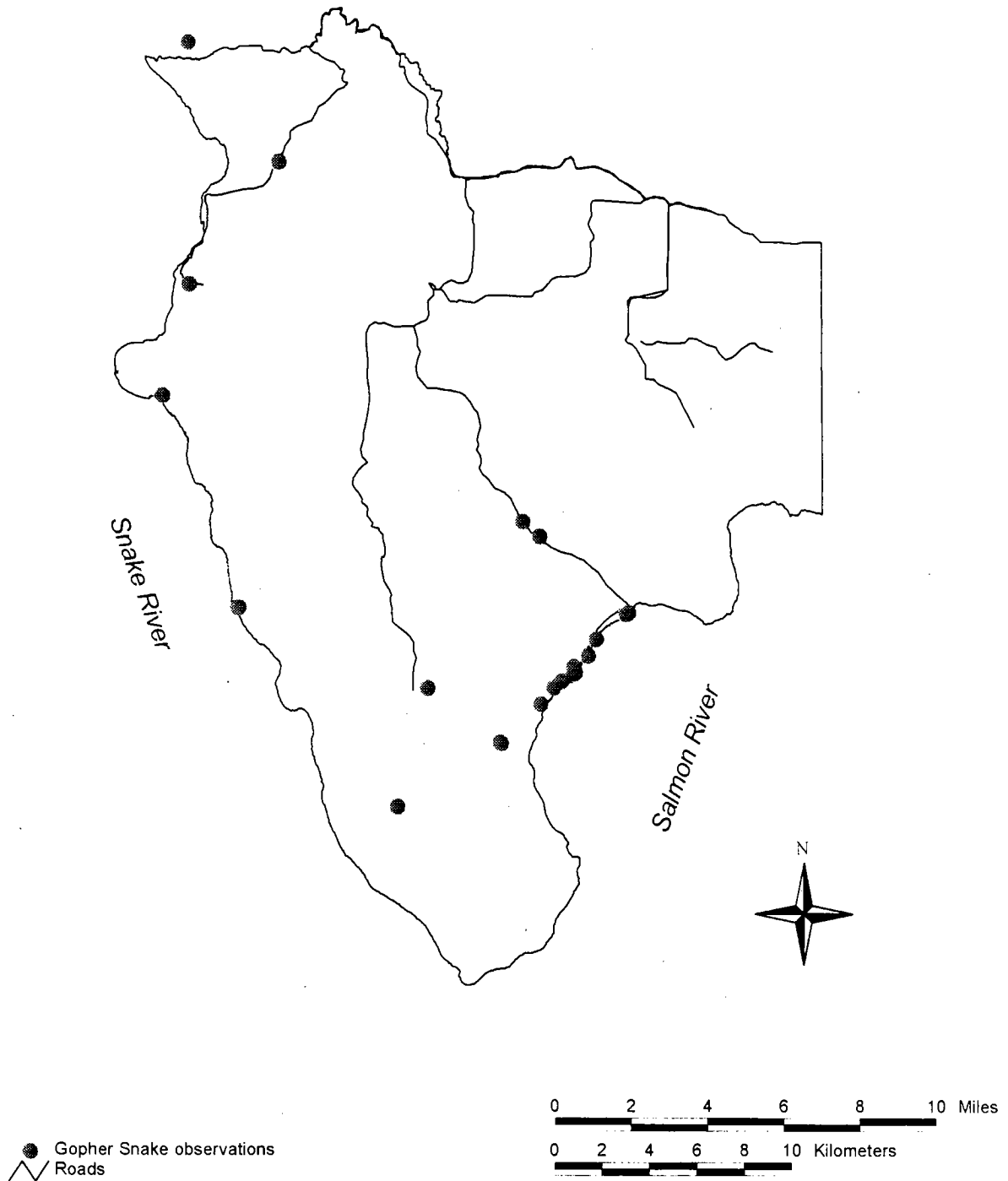


Figure 20. Gopher Snake dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Western Terrestrial Garter Snake

Thamnophis Elegans

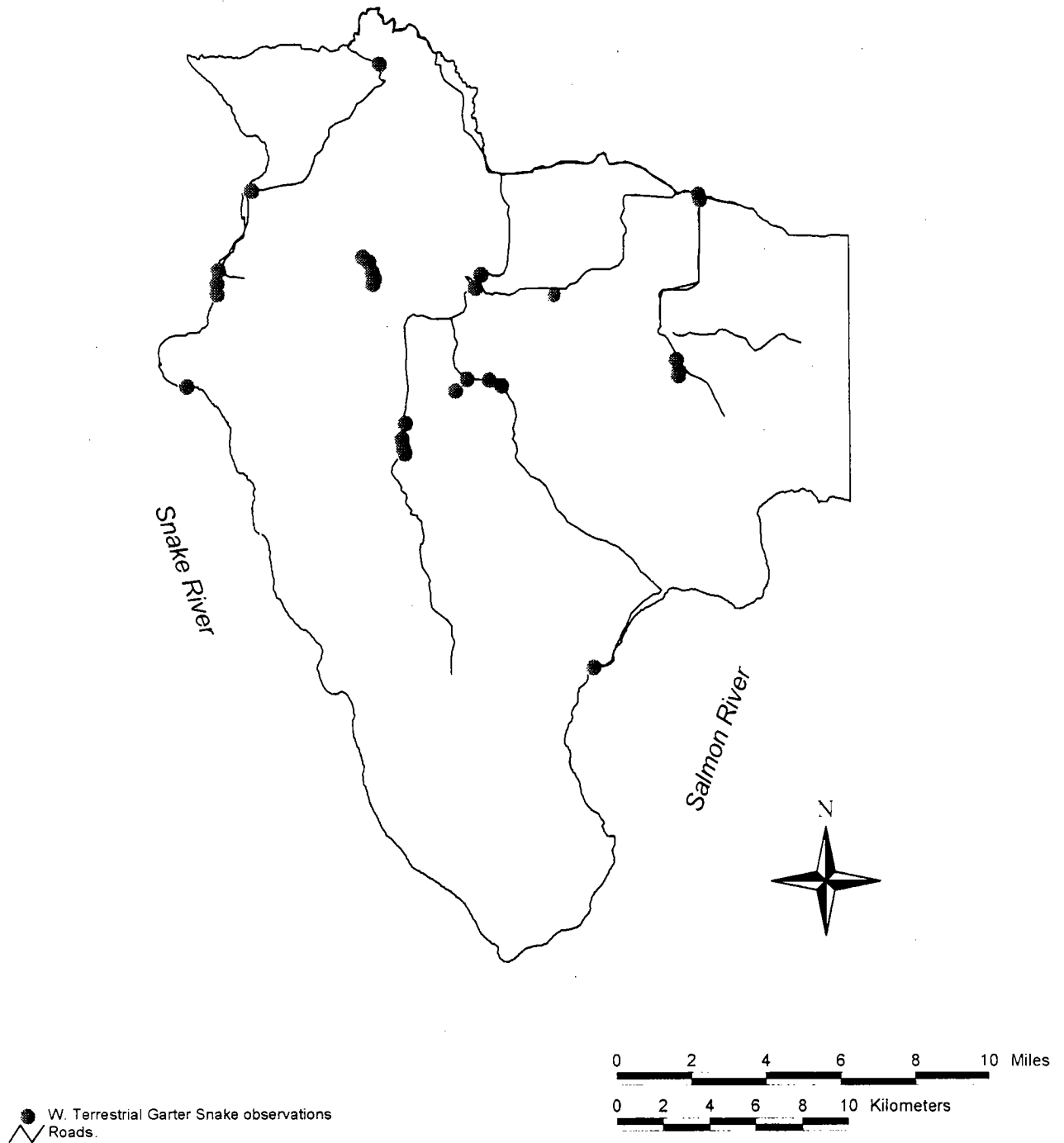


Figure 21. Western Terrestrial Garter Snake dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Common Garter Snake

Thamnophis sirtalis

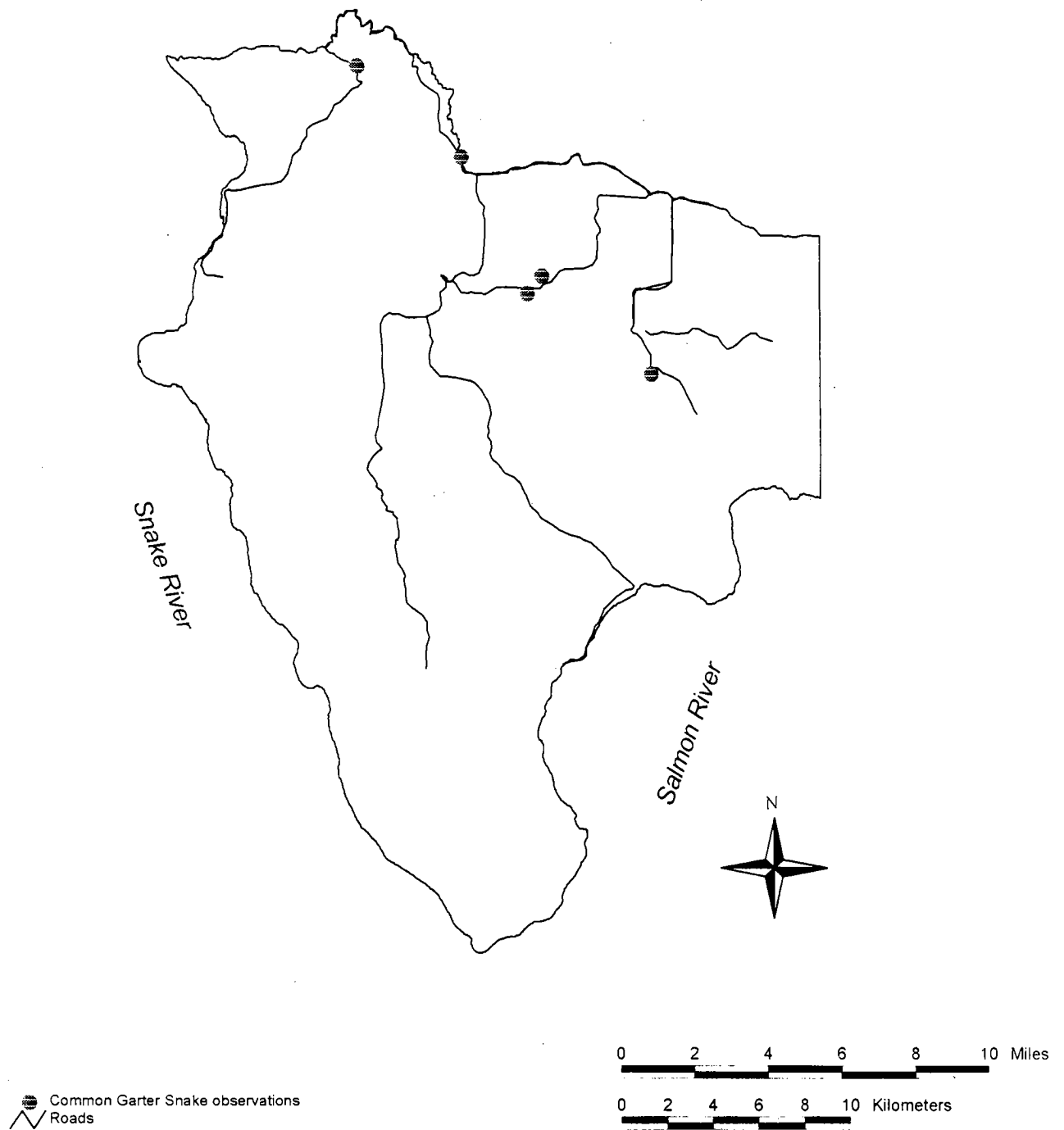


Figure 22. Common Garter Snake dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Western Rattlesnake

Crotalus viridis

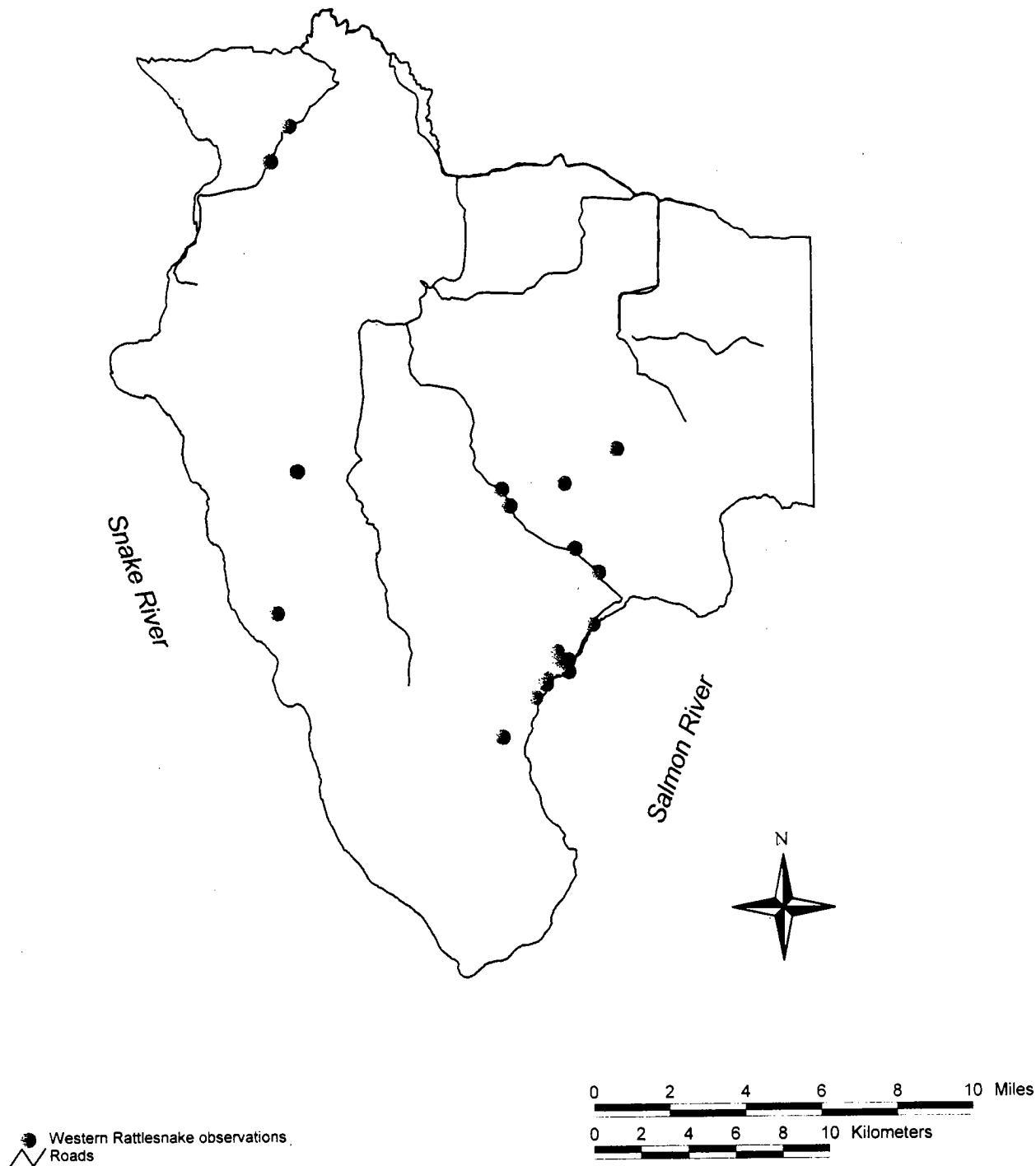
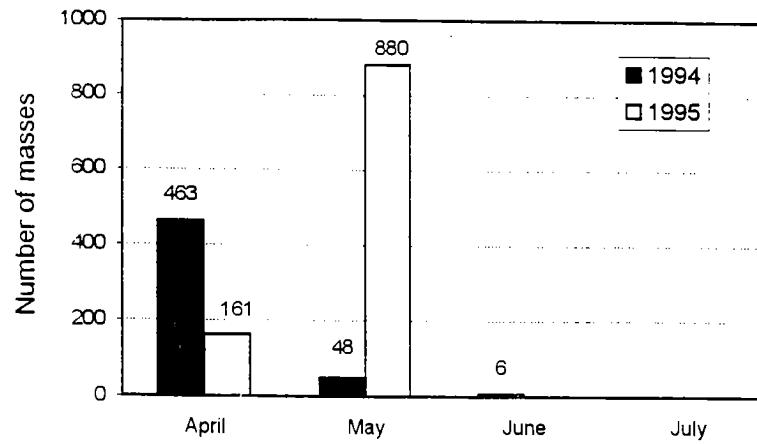


Figure 23. Western Rattlesnake dot-distribution map (surveys and incidental observations).

Long-toed Salamander egg masses



Long-toed Salamander adults

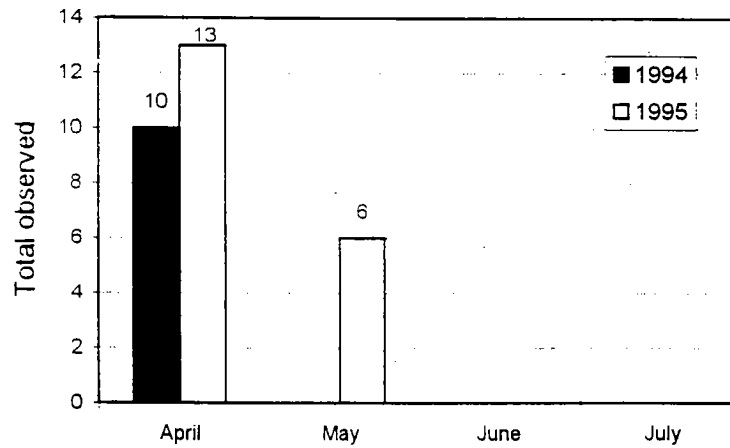
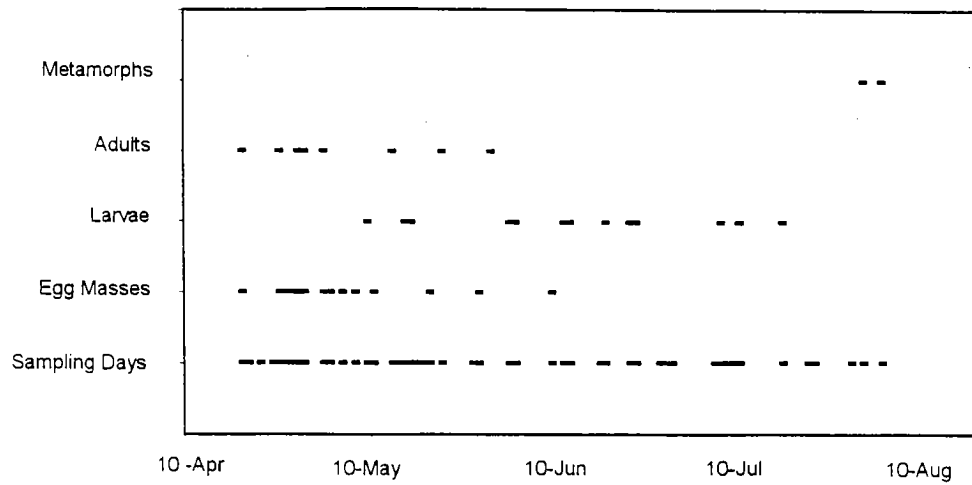


Figure 24. Total number of Long-toed Salamanders observed in ponds during the 1994 and 1995 field season.

1994 Long-toed Salamander observation by life stages



1995 Long-toed Salamander observation by life stages

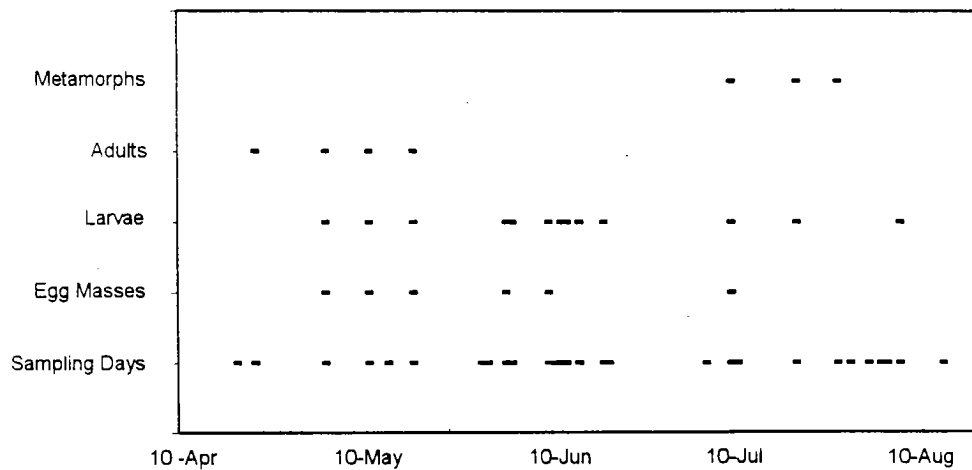
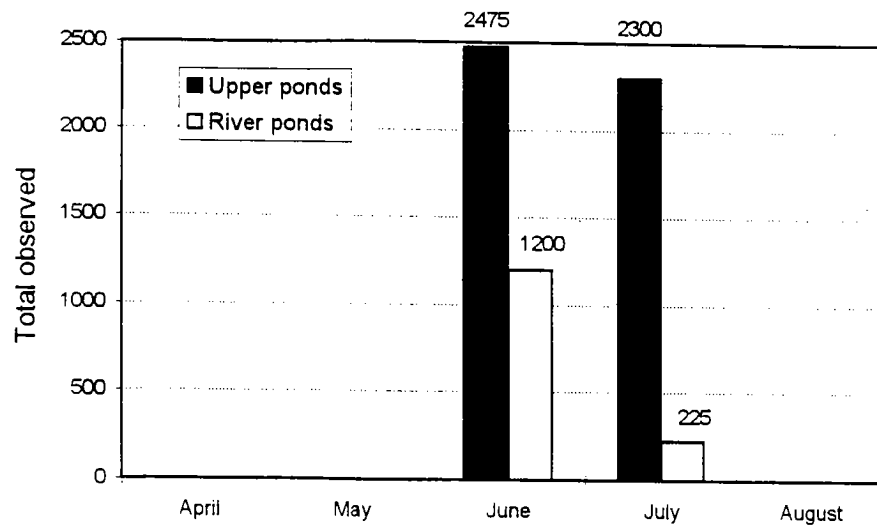


Figure 25. Observation of different life stages of Long-toed Salamanders during the 1994 and 1995 field season.

Western Toad tadpoles - 1994



Western Toad tadpoles - 1995

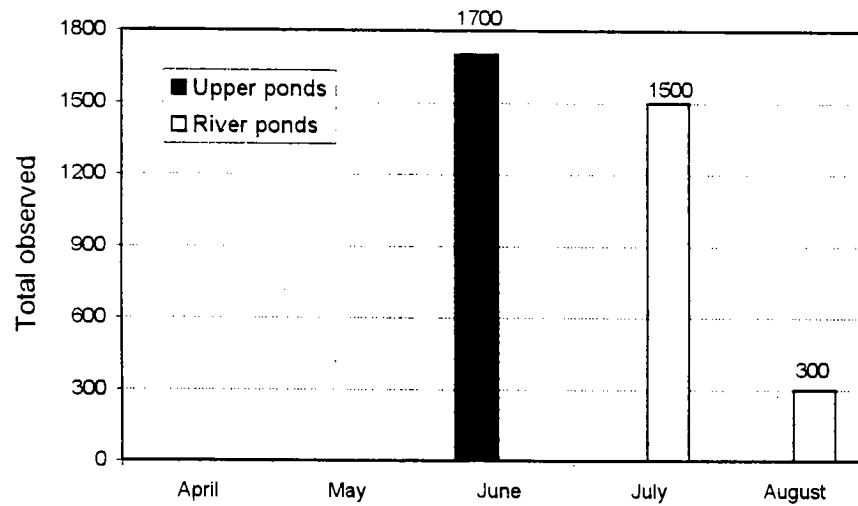
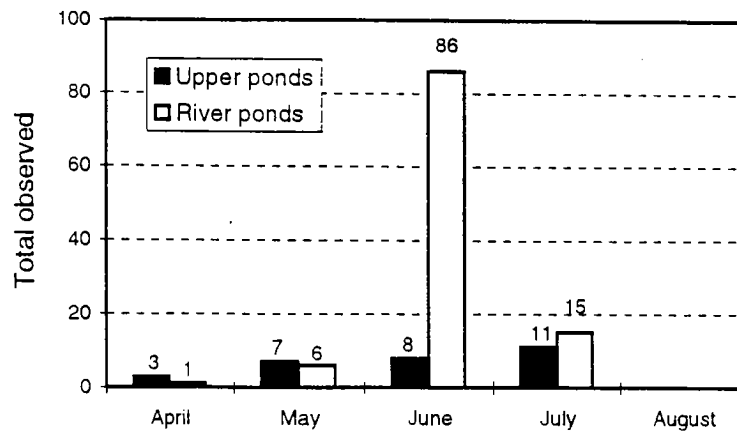


Figure 26. Total number of Western Toad tadpoles observed from the 1994 and 1995 field season.

Western Toad adults - 1994



Western Toad adults - 1995

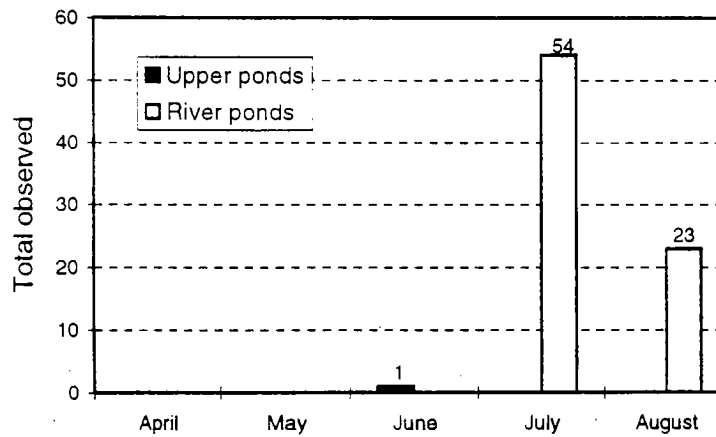
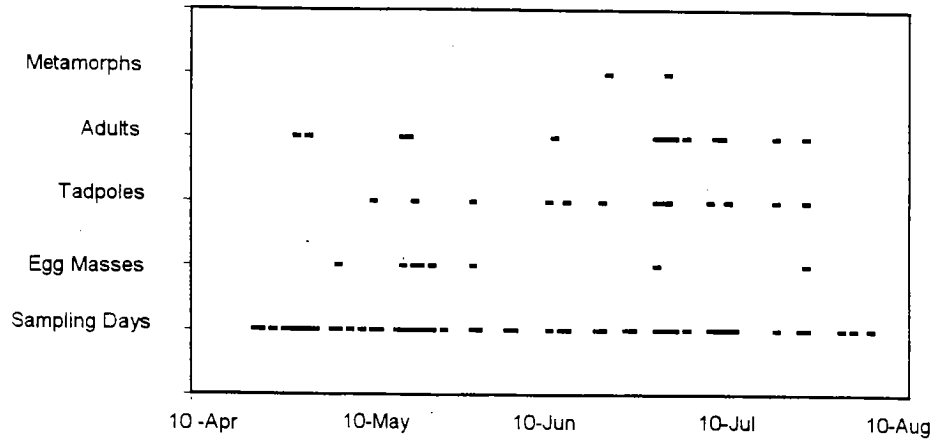


Figure 27. Total number of Western Toads observed from the 1994 and 1995 field surveys. The Western Toads along the rivers bred later in 1995 because of the high water levels until the end of June.

1994 Western Toad observation by life stages



1995 Western Toad observation by life stages

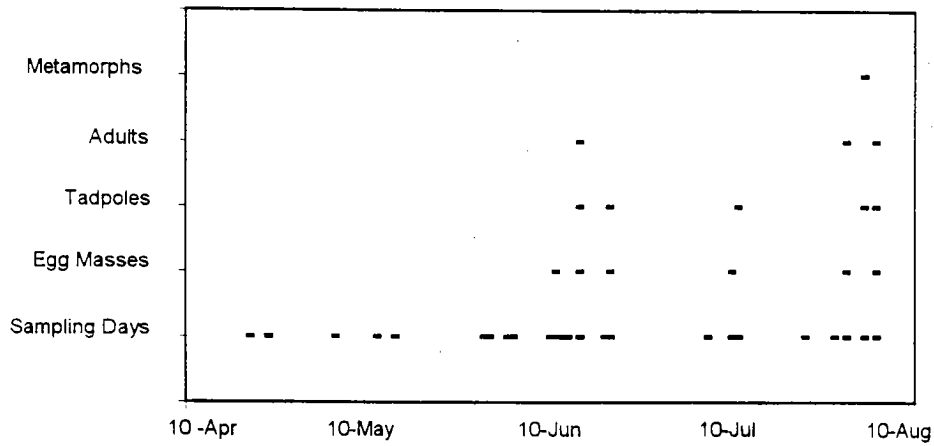
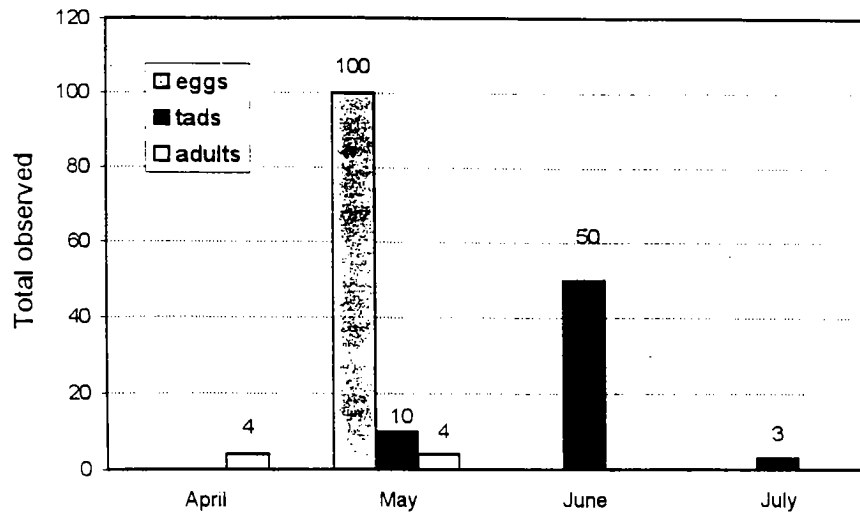


Figure 28. Observation of different life stages of Western Toads during the 1994 and 1995 field season.

Pacific Treefrogs - 1994



Pacific Treefrogs - 1995

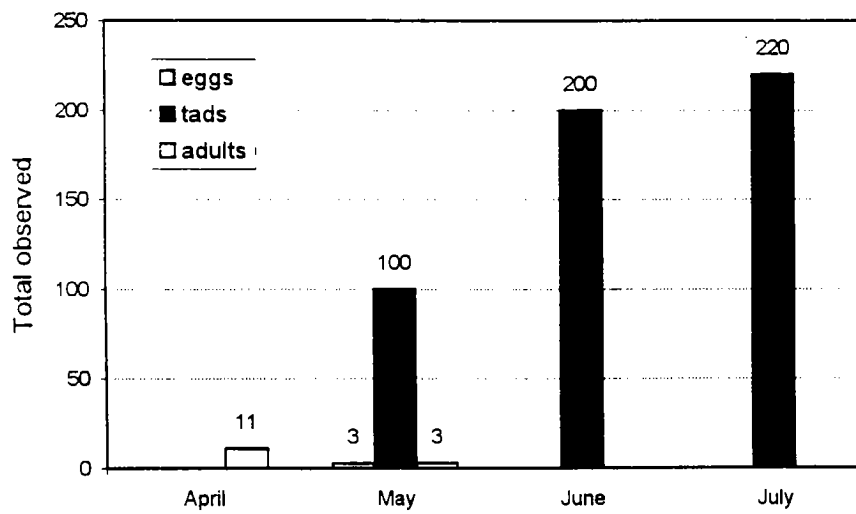


Figure 29. Total number of Pacific treefrogs observed during the 1994 and 1995 field surveys. Calling treefrogs are included with adults.

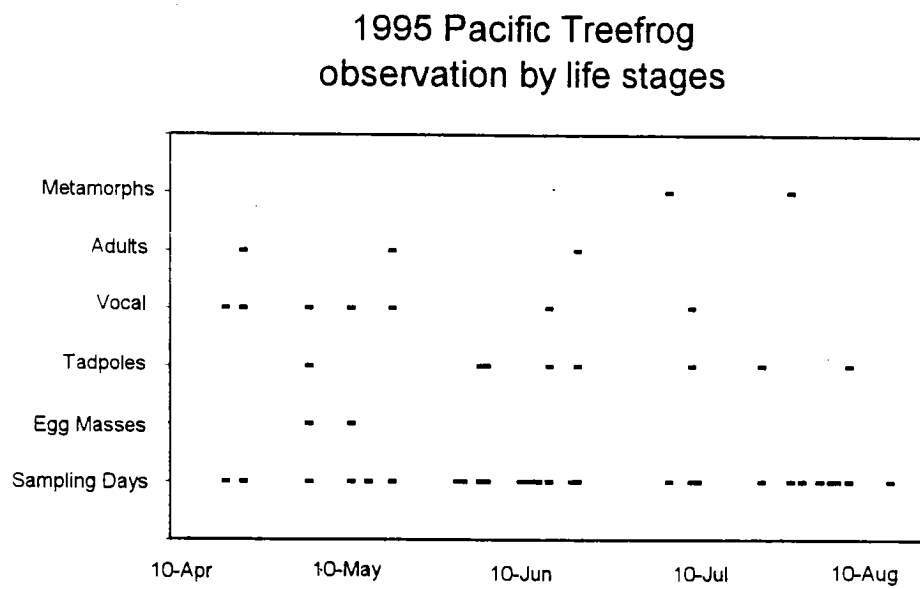
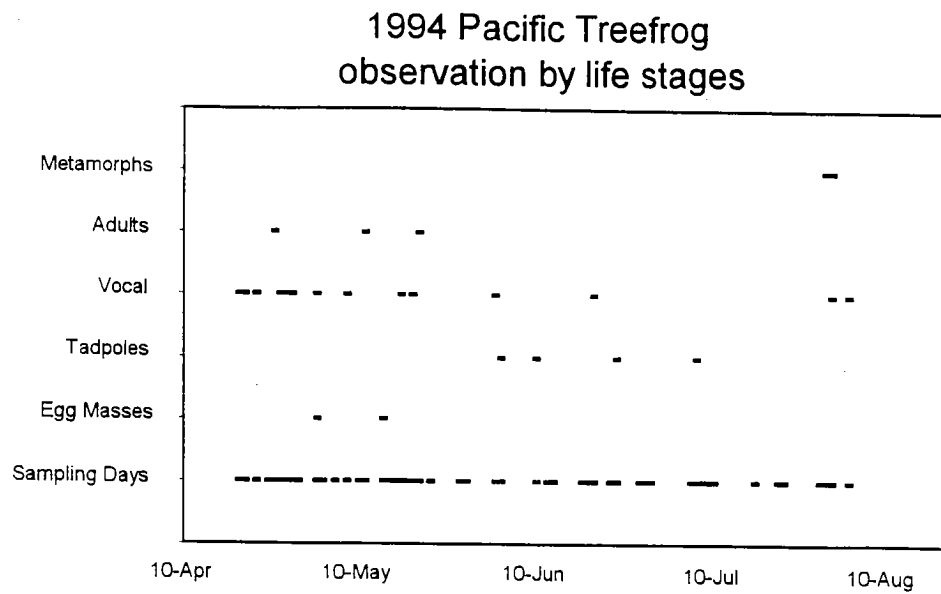


Figure 30. Observation of different life stages of Pacific Treefrogs during the 1994 and 1995 field season.

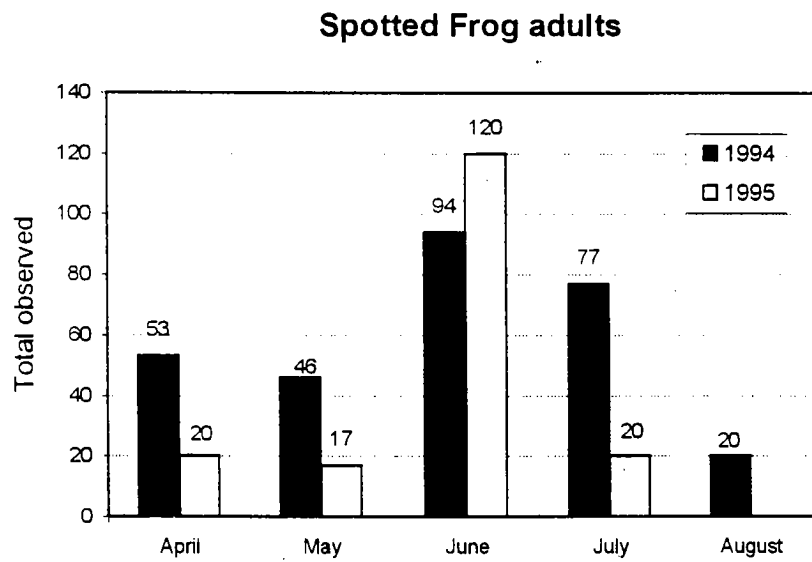
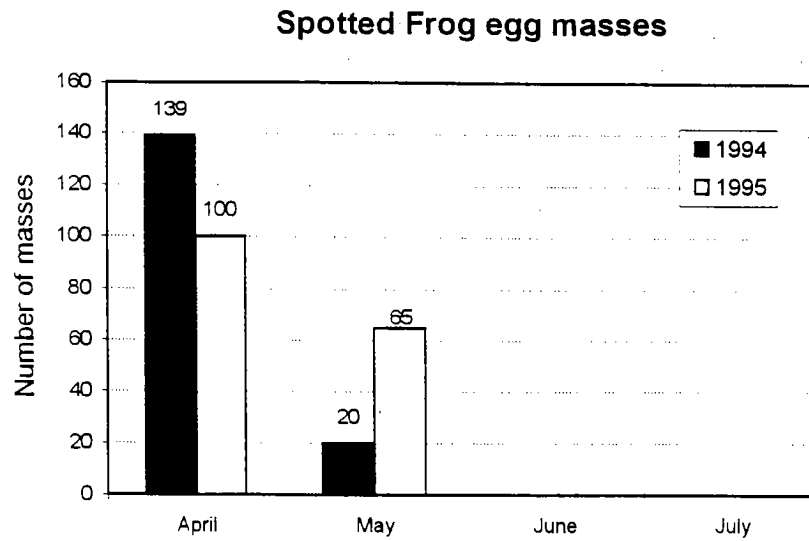


Figure 31. Total number of Spotted Frog adults and egg masses observed during the 1994 and 1995 field surveys.

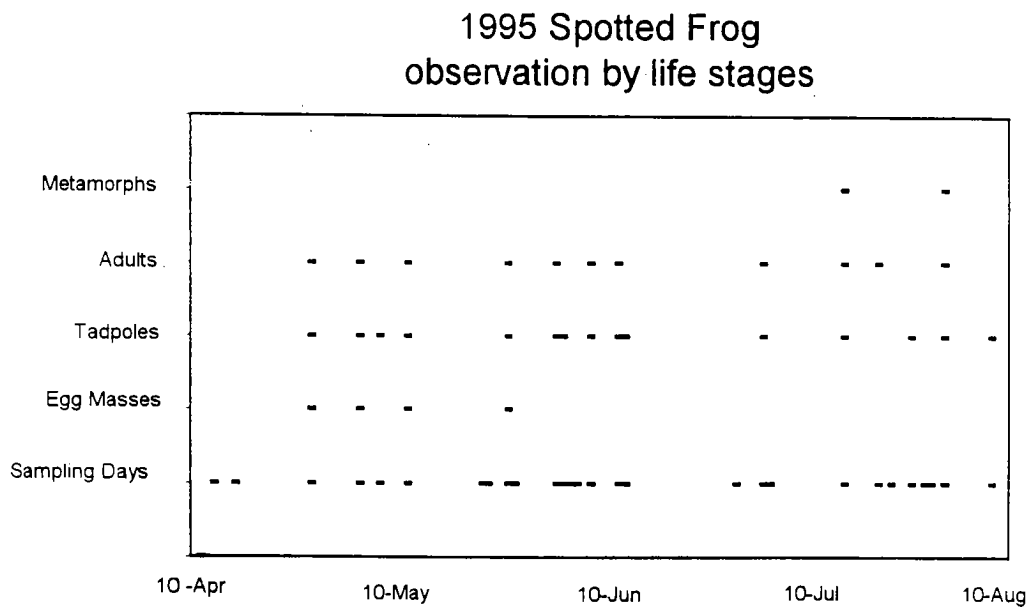
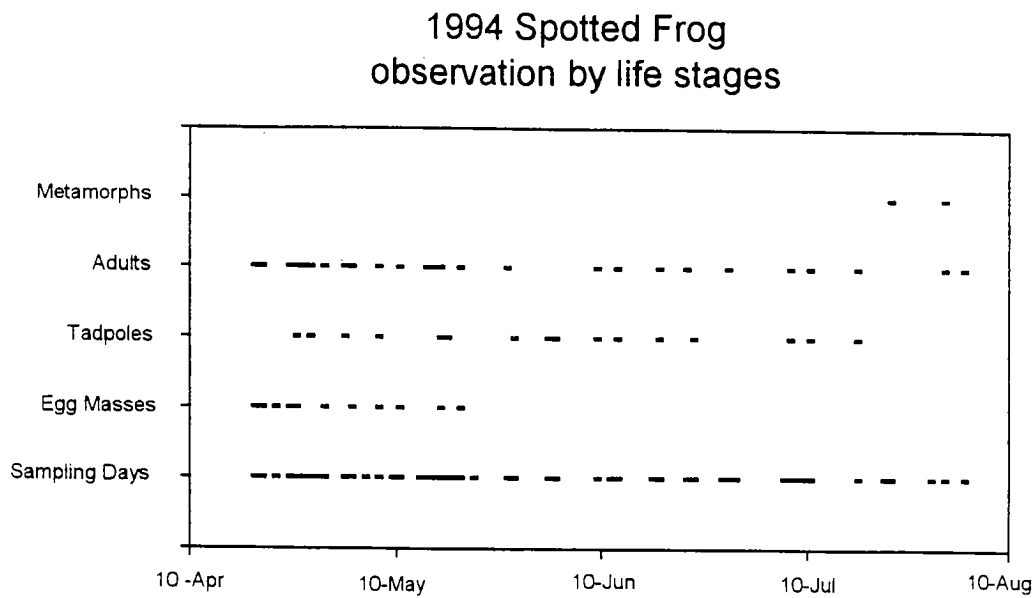
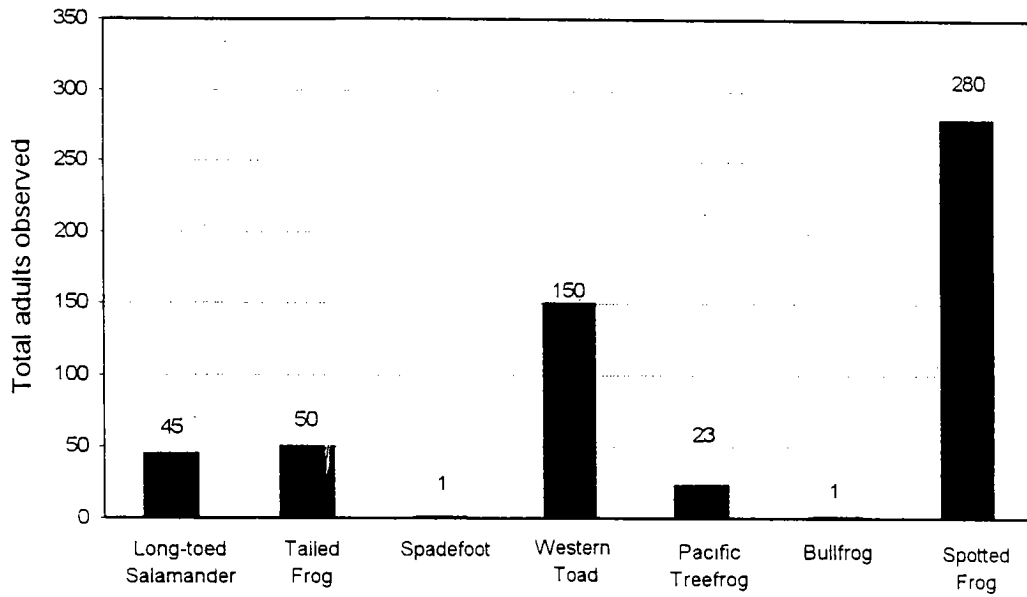


Figure 32. Observation by life stages of Spotted Frogs during the 1994 and 1995 field season.

1994 Amphibians Observed



1995 Amphibians Observed

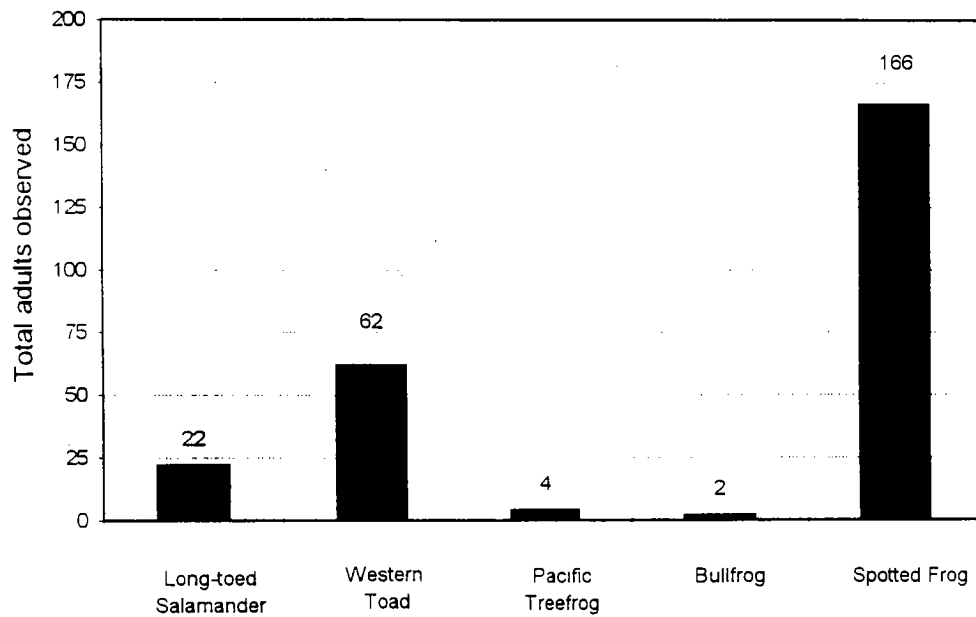


Figure 33. Total abundance of amphibian adults observed during April through August for 1994 and 1995. The 1994 Long-toed Salamander total includes 13 animals from pitfall traps.

Reptiles Observed - 1994, 1995

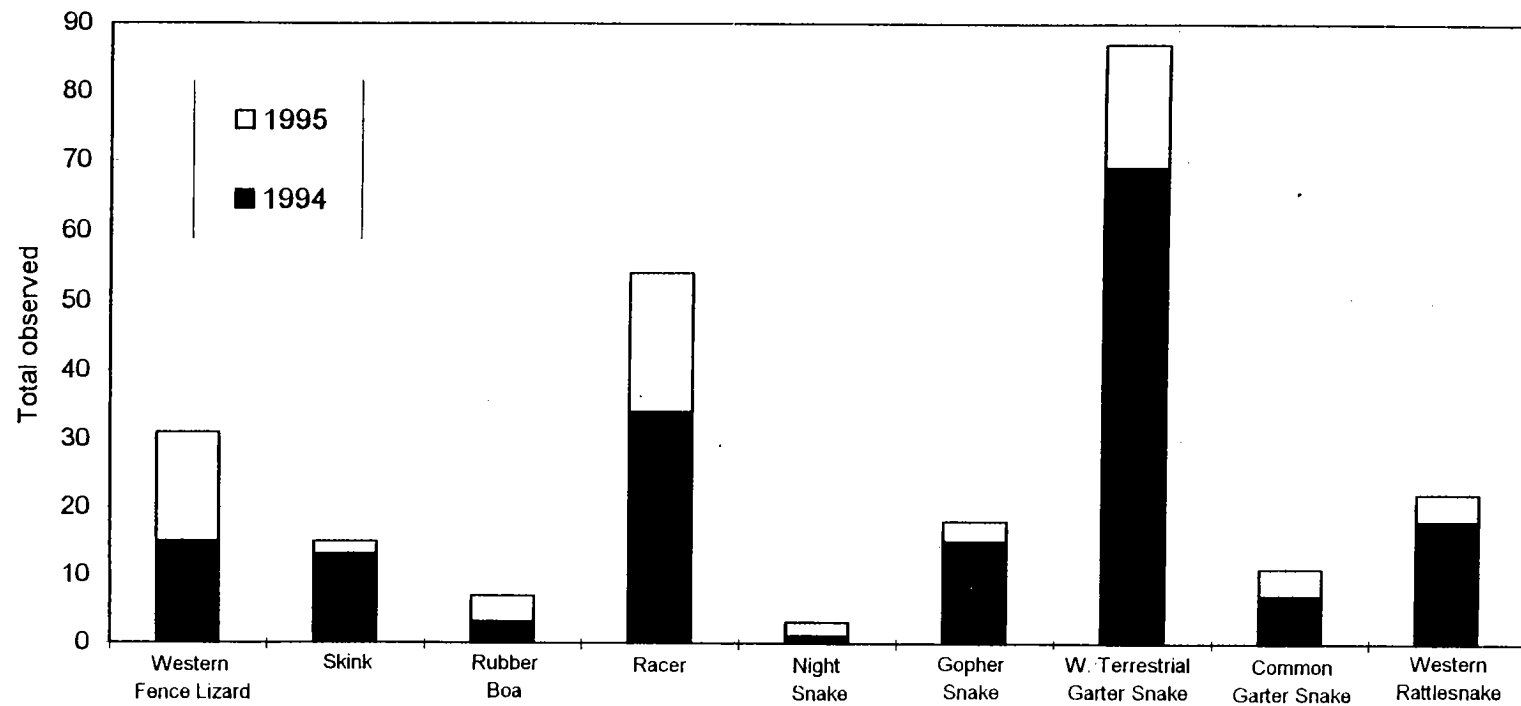


Figure 34. Total abundance of adult reptile species observed from April through early August of 1994 and 1995.